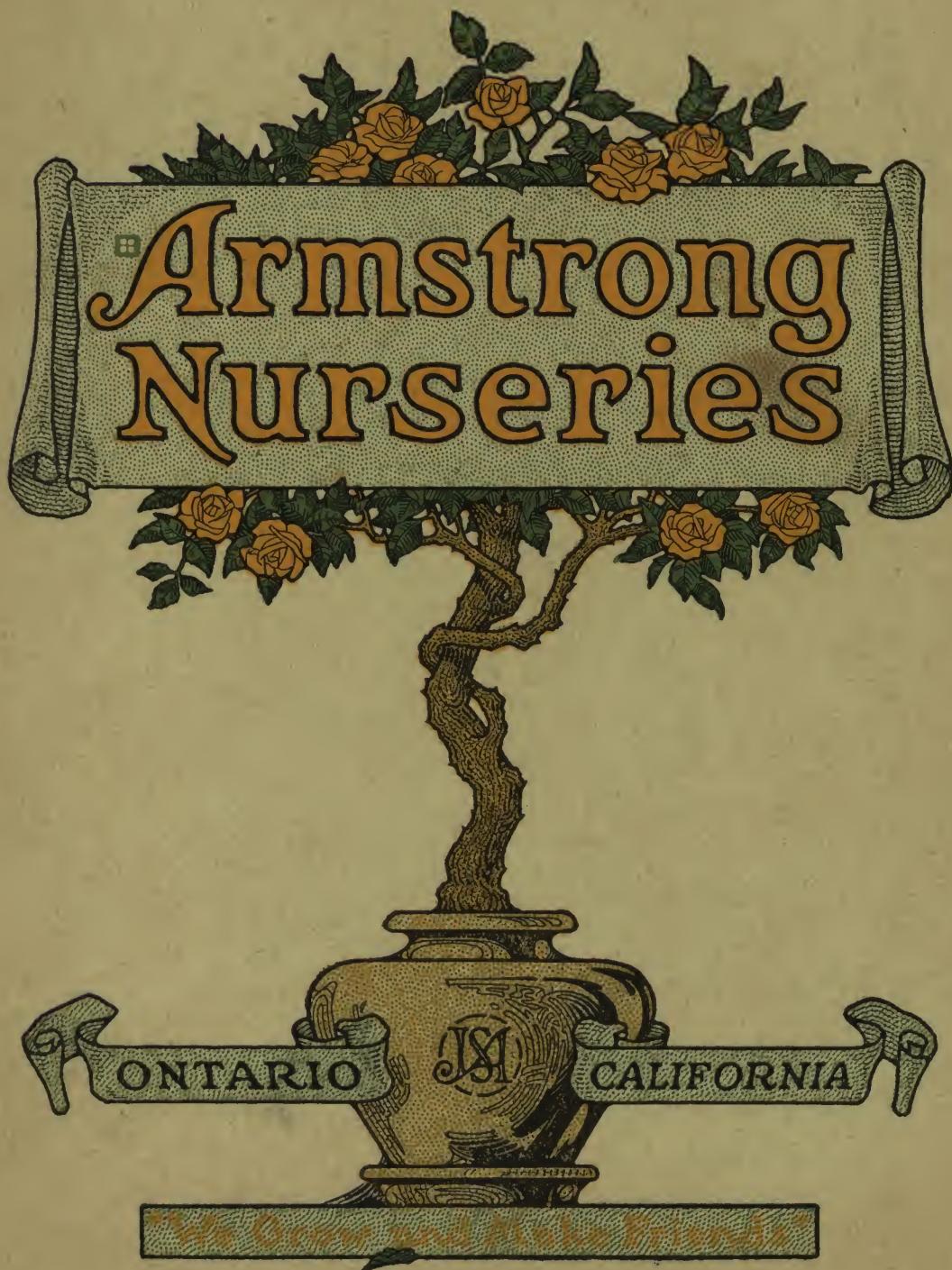
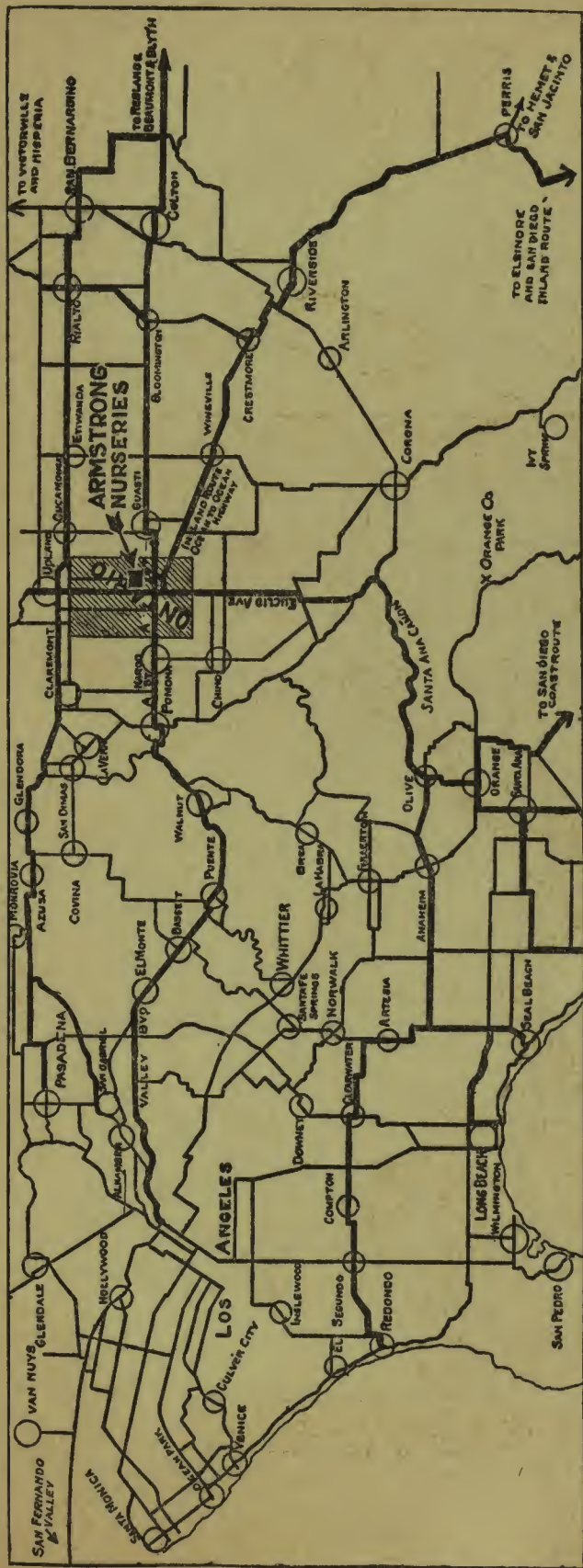


1930





How you get to the Armstrong Nurseries

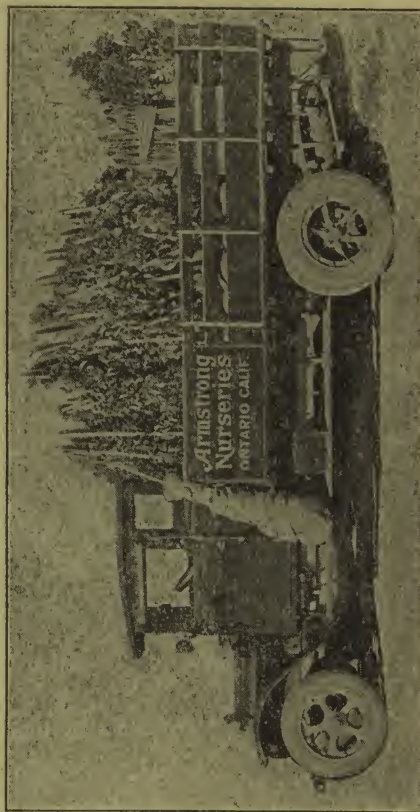
Ontario is located 38 miles east of Los Angeles. Two main east and west boulevards cross the famous Euclid Avenue on which the Armstrong Nurseries Office and Sales Yard are located, as shown on map above.

Drive out—make your own selections. Courteous, experienced salesmen are in attendance to show you around our ground and to give you such information as you may require regarding your planting. If you cannot do this, send your order by mail and we will fill it with the greatest care.

How the Armstrong Nurseries get to you

Truck shown to the left is one of our fleet, busily engaged delivering our products fresh from the soil to all accessible points shown on the map above.

To all points shown above and south of Saugus we deliver orders amounting to \$20 or more free; and charge \$1.00 for each order of less than \$20. To points within 25 miles of Ontario, orders amounting to \$10 delivered free, and on less amounts 50c delivery charge. During the main planting season we combine loads for each locality at least one day each week, and in Los Angeles district nearly every day, delivering in turn as orders are received.



DO NOT fail to use this Order Blank.



Office and Salesyard, Euclid Ave., D to E Street, Ontario, California

Please Observe When Placing Your Order

Use the Order Sheet. The order sheet is for your convenience. Its use will save both your time and ours, and will greatly reduce the possibilities of mistakes. If in doubt as to the method of shipment, it may be left to our judgment.

Terms. Cash. Send postoffice or express money order, registered letter, bank draft or check. No order will be sent C.O.D. unless accompanied by one-half the amount.

Shipping Charges. All charges for transportation by freight or express collected at destination unless arrangements are made to prepay shipment. On orders to be forwarded by mail, we ask that 10% of the amount of the order be included with your remittance to pay the postage. If postage is less than the amount, the balance will be returned to you when order is shipped.

Substitution. Please state when ordering an assortment whether substitution will be allowed, as we feel at liberty, when no instructions accompany the order, to use similar varieties when we are out of the kinds named. We never substitute on large orders for commercial planting without consulting the customer.

Packing. No charge is made for packing on retail orders to any point in the United States, Canada or Mexico. When extra packing is necessary for shipments to Foreign Countries, a charge is made only to cover cost of material.

Inspection. We guarantee all our shipments to pass inspection wherever shipped. On California shipments we notify the Horticultural Commissioner of the County of destination, of the contents, with the name of the party to whom shipped. The local inspector, according to law, must examine stock on arrival.

Truck Deliveries. A small diagram showing the location of your planting grounds with reference to a cross street on either side and nearest main boulevard will be of great help to our delivery men and enable us to serve you better. See inside front cover for further information.

Guarantee. The Armstrong Nurseries will exercise care to have all stock true to name, nevertheless it is understood and agreed that should any stock prove untrue to name, the Armstrong Nurseries shall be liable only for the sum paid for the stock which may prove untrue, and shall not be liable for any greater amount. The Armstrong Nurseries book all orders with the understanding that same shall be void should injury befall the stock from flood, drouth, frost or any other causes beyond their control.

ARMSTRONG NURSERIES

PHONE ONTARIO 102

ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

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Select Citrus and Sub-Tropical Fruits

Avocados

Avocados are divided into two classes: the thick-skinned varieties and the hardier, thin-skinned sorts, each having its own advantages and different climatic requirements, so that the fruit may be grown successfully over a large range of territory. The thick-skinned varieties are best adapted for commercial planting, owing to their large size and shipping qualities.

The thin-skinned sorts are smaller and are poor shippers but they are much hardier, and because of their excellent flavor and quality, and unusually prolific bearing-habit, are highly esteemed for home use and nearby markets.

No definite conclusions in the field of avocado pollination have been reached, but doubtless mixed plantings of several varieties will produce more abundant and uniform crops. If customers are not sure which varieties will be most satisfactory in their location we will be glad to make the selections.

The ripening dates given for each variety are only approximate since the exact time of ripening varies with the location.

Our Avocado trees are all grown upon selected hardy Mexican seedlings and we use the utmost care in the selection of the buds, most of them being cut from the best fruiting trees in the well known Alta Mira Orchards at North Whittier Heights. We have specialized in avocados since the industry started in California and there is no better nursery stock in the state than ours. All trees are shipped with balls of earth on the roots except for long-distance shipments, in which case the trees are usually handled with bare roots, packed in moss, with the tops cut.

Planting instructions will accompany every shipment of Avocado trees and also a yucca tree protector for covering the trunk of each tree.

Benik. One of the Wilson Popenoe's Guatemalan introductions recommended for experimental planting. Pear shaped fruit, weighing about a pound; of exceptional quality; purplish maroon in color, with a small seed. Ripens May to August.

Carlsbad. A new fruit which has shown up very favorably indeed as to yield and quality in the coast districts. It is a pear-shaped, one-pound fruit, smooth-skinned, mahogany-purple in color, and of delicious flavor. It matures in the spring, and the tree is very prolific. It is a comparatively dwarf tree and because it is rather difficult to bud, we charge \$1.00 per tree more than the prices quoted above. March to July.

Thick-Skinned Avocados

Most of the varieties of this group are of Central American origin, have thick shell-like or leathery skins and include all of the commercial sorts for long distance shipping. They are comparatively tender but will grow wherever the Lemon thrives and are not injured by temperatures above 30 degrees.

Balled, field grown, weight 75 to 100 lbs.

Ten assorted Avocados at the 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate		Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet.....		\$4.50	\$42.50
5 to 6 feet.....		4.00	35.00
4 to 5 feet.....		3.50	32.50
3 to 4 feet.....		3.25	30.00

Lyon, Carlsbad and Thompson are \$1.00 per tree higher than above prices. Write for special price on 50 or more assorted Avocados.

Anaheim. Fruit oval, glossy green, 18 to 24 ounces in weight; of excellent quality, a fine home fruit and also being planted to a considerable extent commercially, and seems to be well suited to the coast districts. A tall, slender tree well adapted to inter-planting. June to September.



FUERTE AVOCADO TREE FROM OUR NURSERY
Photographed 2 Years and 8 Months After Planting



ANAHEIM AVOCADO
A Fine Mid-summer Variety

Dickinson. A medium sized fruit averaging 1 pound; oval in shape with a rough dark purple skin. Its only fault from a commercial standpoint is the very thick skin which makes it difficult to tell when the fruit is overripe. A fine home fruit, being a prolific and vigorous tree. March to August.

Dutton. Pear shaped, averaging 1 pound, with a purple, thick and slightly pebbled skin; of exceptionally high quality. The large spreading tree is very prolific and bears young. February to April.

Fuerte. Holds the commanding position among Avocados at the present time, both for home and commercial planting. The rich quality and high flavor of the fruit keeps it in the lead. The fruit is pyriform to oblong; medium size, with a smooth green skin which separates readily from the creamy, yellow, buttery flesh. Fruit usually picked in winter but in some locations have been known to ripen in late fall and early spring, the fruit hanging on for a long time after ripening. Should be in every planting. November to June.

Ishim. A promising new midwinter variety which is thought to be a hybrid between Guatemalan and Mexican strains. Fruits average 10 to 12 ounces, are pear-shaped with a long neck, and have a smooth thin skin of a beautiful glossy purple color. December to February.

Itzamna. Another new Guatemalan fruit which is showing up well. Pear-shaped; 14 to 16 ounces; skin slightly rough, light green in color; quality excellent. The fruit hangs on longer when mature than most summer fruits. August to October.

Linda. The largest avocado commonly grown in California, averaging 2 pounds; round, with a rough purple skin, and its immense size does not detract from its quality, which is very high. The tree has very beautiful bronze foliage, but should only be planted in the warmer sections. May to October.

Lyon. For early and prolific bearing, the Lyon has no superior since it usually bears the second year after planting. For quality also, there is nothing better. Fruit large, 18 ounces; pear-shaped, with a rough green skin. The tree is an upright, exceedingly slender grower, requires very little space and is suitable for inter-planting. The trees are difficult to grow and are always scarce. The price is \$1.00 per tree higher than quoted above. May to July.

Mayapan. Nearly round, averaging 1 pound; brownish purple, with a thick skin, and of very fine quality. One of the heaviest and most consistent bearers in all sections, and the fruit seldom blows off in the wind. The tree is tall and slender. May to August.

Nabal. A new Avocado which in the last two years has been looked upon with a great deal of favor, and many growers rank it second only to Fuerte as a commercial fruit. Fruit round, 16 to 20 ounces; smooth green skin; seed small. The tree is a good grower and is wind-resistant, while it seems to be consistent in bearing qualities. June-July.

Panchoy. A large two-pound pear-shaped fruit, green skinned, with a small seed. The fruit is of good quality and all growers who have it in bearing seem to like it. The beautiful, big, large-foliated tree is very handsome and comes into bearing early. June to August.

Prince. A good late fall and winter fruit of fine quality. Of large size, 16 to 20 ounces; green; pear-shaped, with a small seed. Good Avocados are scarce at this season of the year, and the Prince, being a high quality fruit helps to fill this lack. December to March.

Queen. Very large, pear-shaped fruit, somewhat corrugated, weighing 1½ to 2 pounds; purplish maroon in color, and because of its extremely high quality, it should be in every coastal planting. A beautiful spreading but rather tender tree. March to October.

Spinks. A large, round, jet-black fruit with a thick, rough shell, which we can highly recommend for home orchards because it bears heavily and consistently, and the fruit is of excellent quality. Its poor keeping qualities and too thick shell are against it as a commercial fruit, and we recommend it only for home orchards.

Thompson. A little known variety which has very excellent qualities. Long, pear-shaped, purple fruit, 16 to 21 ounces, with a slightly pebbled skin and an unusually small seed. Very high quality. Difficult to bud and priced \$1.00 per tree higher than usual prices. March to June.



FUERTE AVOCADO
The Standard Variety for Commercial or Home Use



LYON AVOCADO
Bears Very Young



GANTER AVOCADO
A Good Hardy Green Fruit



DUTTON AVOCADO
Large Black Thickskin

Thin-Skinned Avocados

The thin-skinned, Mexican Avocados are quite hardy and usually need no protection unless the thermometer goes below 25 degrees. They are therefore best for planting in the interior valleys and may safely be grown wherever Oranges succeed.

The fruits are smaller than the thick-skinned kinds and because of their thin skins they are not suitable for long distance shipping.

Balled, field grown, weight 75 to 100 lbs.

	Each	Per 10
Ten assorted Avocado trees at 10 rate		\$42.50
6 to 8 feet.....	\$4.50	35.00
5 to 6 feet.....	4.00	32.50
4 to 5 feet.....	3.50	30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	3.25	

Blackbird. The earliest thin skin on our list and an exceptionally good hardy Avocado for home planting. Fruit elongated oval, of medium size with a beautiful glossy purplish black skin. Flesh not very rich but mild and buttery. August to October.

Caliente. A hardy variety which bears almost immediately after planting and continues to bear heavy and regular crops in all sections. The purple fruits are larger than most thin-skinned varieties and although the quality is not of the highest, its never-failing bearing habit makes it a popular fruit. September and October.

Duke. A thin-skinned, oval, green variety, originating in Northern California, which is undoubtedly one of the best hardy fruits for home use and local markets, because, in addition to its regular bearing habit and resistance to the heat of the interior valleys, the fruit is very richly flavored and of the highest quality. October to November.

Ganter. A medium sized, oval, green-skinned fruit of exceptional flavor and quality. It is one of the most dependable hardy Avocados, both as to consistent heavy bearing and resistance to frost. We highly recommend it for home use, particularly in the colder interior sections. October to December.

Mexicola. Possibly the hardest variety we grow and one which can be counted on to bear consistently, nearly always fruiting the second year after planting. The fruit is small, dark purple, of excellent quality and fine for home use.

Northrup. One of the most dependable and best known hardy Avocados. Pear-shaped, of medium size, with a smooth purple skin. Does not bear as young as some other kinds, but produces plenty of fruit within a few years. The quality is high and it grows rapidly into a large spreading, vigorous tree. October to December.

Puebla. The largest and finest of all Mexican thin-skinned varieties, but not as hardy as the majority of this race. Oval fruit; 8 to 10 ounces; deep maroon purple in color. Its smooth, yellow buttery flesh is exceptionally rich and fine. For home use and local markets there is nothing better, while it ripens after the other thin-skinned varieties are gone. November to February.

Combination Avocados

For planters who have space in their garden for but one or two Avocado trees we have grown trees upon which two varieties have been budded.

In July we insert in the main trunk of some of our largest one-year trees, a bud of different variety, this bud making a growth of 6 to 12 inches before the trees are dug. Such trees are not only practical but valuable and novel for home plantings.

We can supply the following combinations only. A bud of the first named kind is growing in the top of a large tree of the second kind. The Duke on Caliente combination is the hardest and is best for colder sections.

Mayapan on Fuerte
Puebla on Fuerte
Nabal on Fuerte

Itzamna on Puebla
Duke on Caliente

Balled trees, 5 to 6 feet, weighing about 80 pounds. Price \$7.50 each.

Large Boxed Avocado Trees

We have selected the largest trees in our Avocado Nursery, ranging from 6 to 9 feet in height, and have placed them in large 18-inch boxes. When handled in this way, we can leave all of the branches and foliage on the trees and can get more of the small roots when they are dug, so that the tree keeps right on growing when transplanted and does not need to wait until established in the soil before it puts out new growth.

We are providing these trees for those planters who want big trees and quick results and they are well worth the additional cost. The weight of each tree, boxed, is about 300 pounds.

The following varieties only are available:

Fuerte Caliente
Puebla Dickinson

Price on large boxed trees, \$12.50 each.

We have also extra large boxed Combination trees as follows:

Ganter on Caliente Mexicola on Caliente
Price on large boxed Combination Avocados, \$15.00 each.



CHERIMOYA

The Delicious Creamy-Fleshed Custard Apple

Cherimoyas

(Anona cherimolia)

The Cherimoya is considered by many to be the finest of the sub-tropical fruits. The large heart-shaped fruit is borne on a small tree which seldom attains a height of more than 20 feet. The tree is never without leaves, but in the winter the new leaves pushing out directly under the old leaves, push the old leaves off, and clothe the tree with new leaves each year. The fruit is green in color with many small rough protuberances on the outside, while the flesh is smooth, white and of a custard-like consistency, giving the tree its common name of Custard Apple. Cherimoyas should not be planted where the temperature goes below 26 degrees, but they will stand light frosts without serious injury.

Cherimoyas are becoming quite well known in the markets and since they keep and ship well, there seems to be a commercial future for them. They are remarkably free from insect pests and diseases, and require no more than ordinary care. The two varieties that we list below were introduced by us.

Budded trees in 6-inch boxes, \$3.50 each; \$32.50 per 10.

Booth. Large to medium sized fruits, weighing 1½ to 2 pounds each, borne in profusion, on a large, vigorous tree. The skin is smoother than on most Cherimoyas. Ripens February to May.

Whaley. Very similar to the Booth but has more prominent protuberances on the fruit. The flavor and quality of both varieties is of the best.

Papaya

(Carica papaya)

The Papaya is one of the most delicious table fruits of the tropics and while too tender for most of California, it will grow and bear fruit in sheltered, frostless locations. The plants grow with great rapidity and should bear their large luscious, melon-like fruits within two years. The Papaya is more like a giant herbaceous plant than a tree and has a luxuriant tropical palm-like appearance with very large leaves 1 to 2 feet across, at the top of the large unbranched trunk. It requires a warm, sunny, well drained location, with plenty of water and fertilizer.

Since the male and female flowers are borne on separate plants, at least three plants should be planted out together in order to be sure that at least one of each sex will be present. Plants in 6-inch boxes, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; \$17.50 per 10.

Sapota

(Casimiroa edulis)

The White Sapota is a strong growing evergreen of spreading habit with large divided leaves. It thrives anywhere in the milder coastal and foothill regions of California and is about as hardy as the lemon. It is said to be one of the best fruits for people with weak digestive systems and the natives of Mexico, from which country it comes, claim that it induces sleep.

Wilson. The parent tree is growing in Monrovia and we consider it to be one of the finest fruits of its kind that we have seen in California. The fruit resembles a good sized green apple, somewhat flattened, and the flesh is delicious and melting with a rich peach-like flavor. Ripe fruit may be picked during 8 months in the year. In 6-inch boxes, \$4.00.

Loquats

(Eriobotrya japonica)

The loquat is widely grown in California not alone for its fruit, but also as an ornamental tree. Since it is the earliest of the spring fruits, it is much relished. It is used for jelly, and when fully ripe, is delicious to eat fresh. The tree is quite hardy and thrives almost anywhere in California but does best near the coast. The tree is evergreen and gets quite large in time.

Ten assorted Loquats sold at the 10 rate.

	Each	Per 10
Boxed, fruiting size.....	\$10.00
Balled, 4 to 5 feet.....	3.00	\$27.50
Balled, 3 to 4 feet.....	2.50	22.50
Balled, 2 to 3 feet.....	2.00	17.50
Balled, 1½ to 2 feet.....	1.50	12.50

Advance. One of the best Loquats for general use; large pear-shaped fruits; borne in compact clusters; skin deep yellow in color; flesh white, juicy and of pleasant flavor. March to June.

Champagne. The individual fruit is larger than the Advance, and of the very finest quality, but it does not bear quite so heavily. Clusters of fruit large and loose; skin deep yellow with grayish bloom; flesh white, melting and very juicy.

Early Red. The earliest variety. Medium sized fruit in compact clusters, the surface being yellowish orange, sometimes tinged with red. The flesh is pale orange, very sweet and juicy.

Premier. One of the finest Loquats for home use, bearing large orange-yellow fruits of excellent flavor. Flesh white, sweet and juicy. A very heavy bearer. Ripens April and May.

Thales. A fine Chinese variety, of a different type than the other kinds. Very large, pyriform, orange colored fruits, much meatier, sweeter and milder than the Japanese varieties. Ripens late and should be planted in coastal regions as it will not stand extreme heat. May and June.



WILSON SAPOTA

Delicious Sub-Tropical Fruit for Warmer Sections

Guavas

(*Psidium cattleianum*)

The Guava is much sought for jelly making and preserving, and is greatly relished eaten out of the hand when fully ripe. The Strawberry Guava may be used as an ornamental shrub to advantage, either as a single specimen plant, in groups, or as a hedge or large border. Ripens in October and November.

Strawberry Guava. A fine glossy-leaved shrub or small tree, which produces an abundance of luscious fruit about the size of a large strawberry; round and deep reddish-brown color. The fruit is highly prized for eating when fresh, and for jams and jellies has few equals. Quite hardy and easily grown. Balled and bushy, 2-3 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; in gallon containers, slender, 1½-2 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Yellow Strawberry Guava. Similar in habit of growth to the above, but the fruit is greenish yellow in color, is larger and milder in flavor. Very fine for eating fresh. Balled and bushy, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; gallon containers, slender, 2-3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.00.

Lemon Guava. The largest of the Guavas, the fruit often attaining the size of a pear, and the plant grows rapidly into a bushy shrub 6 to 8 feet high. This variety is quite tender. In gallon containers, 1½-2 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Granadilla

(*Passiflora edulis*)

The Granadilla, or Passion Fruit, is a strong, rapid-growing evergreen climbing vine, with large 3-lobed bright green leaves, bearing large numbers of dull purple fruits about the size of a hen's egg. The fruits are exceedingly fragrant and aromatic, and may be eaten fresh, in jams, or used for flavoring purposes. As an ornamental alone the vines make an excellent and rapid growing cover for fence and pergola. In Australia the Passion Fruit is widely grown on a commercial scale and there is no reason why it will not do as well here in California.

Strong plants in gallon containers, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; in 4-in. pots, 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Fruiting Bananas

Fruiting Bananas are too tender to plant in most of Southern California but there are some frostless districts where they will thrive and bear fruit.

For additional ornamental Bananas see page 58.

Hart's Choice. A tall growing, luxuriant banana, growing to 25 feet. Shows a pink color on trunk and leaf stems and with its big leaves is very ornamental. Bears large fruit of a very fine flavor. The leading Florida variety. In 5-gallon containers, 6 to 8 feet, \$4.00; 4 to 6 feet, \$3.00.

Queensland Nut

(*Macadamia ternifolia*)

A sub-tropical nut tree from the Eastern Coast of Australia. It is a beautiful ornamental tree with a dense rounded head of long narrow dark green leaves, and attains a height of 20 to 35 feet. The nuts are about 1¼ inches in diameter, round and hard shelled, with a tender white kernel very rich in oil. In delicacy of flavor they resemble the Brazil Nut, but are milder and more tender.

We believe that the Macadamia will be much more widely planted when better known and may become an important commercial product in this country. Our trees are seedlings and they vary somewhat in size of nut and thickness of shell but results with all trees will be fairly uniform. For ornamental purposes the trees are almost alike.

The trees begin to bear in 5 or 6 years from planting and usually bear good crops. It is healthy and vigorous, is not subject to serious pests or diseases and does not require more than ordinary care. Even when young the trees are not damaged by temperatures higher than 26 degrees.

For ornamental planting alone the Macadamia is a beautiful tree and with the additional value of annual crops of excellent nuts it should be generally planted. In 6 in. boxes, 2-3 ft., \$3.00; 1-2 ft., \$2.50.

Mango

(*Mangifera indica*)

Only a few trees of the Mango are now growing in California, but some of them are bearing very good fruit. The tree is very tender and should be planted only in protected frostless locations. The trees that we offer this season are seedlings and the results will vary, since there is no way of determining the fruiting qualities.

Seedling Mangos in 6-inch boxes, \$2.50.

Natal Plum

(*Carissa grandiflora*)

A striking and exceedingly ornamental flowering and fruiting shrub for specimen planting, also for hedges. Grows to a height of 8 to 10 feet with a spread of 6 to 8 feet, but may be trimmed to any desirable shape. Branches spiny with beautifully shaped, glossy leaves; flowers large, white and fragrant. Fruits which ripen almost continually—although the largest crop matures in the late fall—are of an attractive brilliant red color, about the size of a date and are edible. When cooked the fruit makes a delicious sauce hardly distinguishable from Cranberries. Excellent for jams. Susceptible to heavy frosts but thrives in extreme heat. In gallon containers, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 4 in. pots, 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.



NATAL PLUM

STRAWBERRY GUAVA

YELLOW STRAWBERRY GUAVA

Three Sub-tropical Fruits for Preserving and Making Jellies



CHOICEANA FEIJOA
Hardy Pineapple-Banana Flavored Fruit

Olives

Olives will do well almost anywhere in California and will thrive with a minimum of care and water. The home cured ripe olives are superior to most purchased fruit and are not difficult to process. Olive trees with their soft gray-green perpetual foliage make an attractive ornamental and give that exotic, sub-tropical effect which is part of our California landscape.

Olive trees are sold by caliper rather than height, because it is necessary to prune the trees back rather severely when digging and shipping for commercial plantings, and the trees are shipped with bare roots. For ornamental planting, however, all the top may be left on if desired and the shipping distance is not great, and in this case the trees are shipped with a ball of earth on the roots, or are taken up in large boxes.

	Each	Per 10
Boxed bushy specimens, 7 to 9 ft...	\$10.00
Bare root, 1 in. caliper (6 to 8 ft.)..	2.00	\$17.50
Bare root, 3/4-3/8 in. caliper (4-5 ft.)	1.25	11.00
Bare root, 1/2-3/8 in. caliper (3-4 ft.)	1.00	9.00
Balled trees with the top left on, \$2.00 per tree additional in the 6-8 foot size, and \$1.00 per tree additional in the two smaller sizes.		

Write for prices on quantities.

Manzanillo. The fruit of this variety is a little larger than the Mission and of somewhat better pickling quality. However, the fruit is more tender and must be handled carefully. Round-oval in shape, rich dark purple in color. The tree is vigorous, broad and spreading. Ripens early, avoiding early fall frosts. October.

Mission. The well-known standard variety introduced by the Spanish Padres. Large trees of this variety are still growing and bearing fruit at some of the old Missions in California. The tree is a handsome upright grower, excellent for ornamental planting. The fruit is medium to large, obliquely oval, pointed at the apex, deep purple turning to jet black, richly flavored. November.

Ascolano. An Italian olive, larger than any other variety grown in California. Makes a wonderful pickle but the fruit is tender, and the tree does not bear as well as some other kinds. Fruit broadly oval, deep wine colored. Tree large and vigorous. October.

Feijoas

(Pineapple Guava)

This attractive tree or large shrub attains a height of about 15 feet, but can be made into a smaller compact shrub by pruning and can be used for a large hedge or border. The upper side of the leaves is glossy green and the lower side silver-gray, while the showy flowers are whitish purple with conspicuous red stamens. The oval or round fruit is delicious to eat and has a penetrating and delightful aroma which lasts for days and is suggestive of pineapple, strawberries and bananas.

It is a valuable plant for most of California, since it makes a beautiful ornamental shrub, and its perfumed fruits are excellent for eating fresh, for jelly and jam. It is not injured by temperatures as low as 16 degrees above zero.

It also stands considerable heat and may be planted in any of the interior valleys of California, making a beautiful ornamental shrub, producing at the same time its useful, perfumed fruits. It is advisable to plant two varieties in order to provide cross-pollination and insure a crop.

Choiceana. We have coined this word, pronounced Choic-e-ana, for this variety, because the fruit is indeed choice and has a pleasant banana flavor. The fruit is the size of a large hen's egg, 3 inches by 2 1/4 inches. This variety is the very finest Feijoa, but one plant of Superba or a seedling must be planted with it to insure cross pollination and a resulting good crop. Ripens in October and November. Specimen balled plants, broad and bushy, 5 to 7 ft., \$5.00 each, \$40.00 per 10; balled, bushy plants, 18-24 in., \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10; 12-18 in., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10; quart containers, 12-18 in., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10.

Coolidge. A long oval fruit, not quite as large as Choiceana or Superba but which never fails to bear a crop even when planted by itself because the flowers are self-fertile and do not need cross-pollination. Balled, bushy plants, 18-24 in., \$2.50; 12-18 in., \$2.00; quart containers, \$1.25, \$11.00 per 10.

Superba. Similar to Choiceana, but the fruit is almost round. Balled bushy plants, 1 1/2 to 2 feet, \$2.50; 12-18 in., \$2.00; quart containers, 12-18 in., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10.

Seedlings. Suitable for ornamental plantings and often bear crops of good fruit, but there is no certainty as to its size or quality; makes a striking hedge or large background shrub. In quart containers, 1 1/2-2 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; flats of 100 small plants, \$8.00.



QUEENSLAND NUT
Showing Nuts About One-third Natural Size

Select California Citrus Fruits

Extra care at all times is necessary in order to grow a good citrus tree, since if the trees are neglected at one stage they may be stunted for life. At all stages in the growth of our citrus trees they are under the constant care of men who have been trained by years of experience in this work.

The seedlings are carefully selected for vigor and root growth, and our buds are taken from trees of true type and known vigor. Buds of commercial varieties are supplied by the Fruit Growers Supply Company from performance record trees.

With our careful methods of packing we ship citrus trees safely to any part of the world. For long distance shipment the earth is entirely removed from the roots and the tops cut back to reduce the weight, the trees carrying well for a number of weeks when handled in this way.

Oranges

Ten assorted Citrus trees at the 10 rate:		
	Each	Per 10
3 or 4-year, fruiting size, boxed.....	\$12.50
2-year, 1-in. caliper.....	3.00	\$27.50
2-year, ¾ to 1-in. caliper.....	2.75	25.00
1 or 2-year, ½ to ¾-in. caliper.....	2.50	22.50
1-year, ½ to ¾-in. caliper.....	2.25	20.00

Write for special prices on quantities.
Prices are for trees with roots in a ball of burlap-tied earth, weighing from 40 to 60 pounds each.

The extra size boxed 4-year-old citrus trees, priced above, are heavy trees with large heads, many of them with fruit, and they weigh 300 pounds each.

Washington Navel. Easily heads the list of all oranges and by reason of its superiority, is largely responsible for California's world-wide citrus fame. The fruit is large with the characteristic navel at the blossom end, quality excels that of any other orange, and the tree is large and vigorous. December to April.

Valencia. The only orange which shares the popularity of the Washington Navel. As the Navel season closes the Valencia season begins and lasts through the summer and fall months. The two varieties will supply oranges for the table throughout the year. The fruit is medium size, juicy and sweet, with few seeds. The tree is strong, vigorous and upright. Ripens April to October.



RUBY BLOOD ORANGES
The Flesh and Juice is Rich Bright Red

Lue Gim Gong. This variety resembles a high quality Valencia and ripens about the same time, but the color is a deeper orange-red and the fruit hangs on the tree much longer. Fruit large, rich and juicy, and the tree is a very thrifty grower, possibly hardier than any of the other oranges that we list. April to December.

Mediterranean Sweet. A good sized spreading tree, possibly a little hardier than the Navel or Valencia. A medium to large fruit, rich orange-yellow in color, and of excellent quality. Ripening season between Navel and Valencia. March to June.

Ruby Blood. This is the best Blood Orange. Of medium size, round, very sweet and juicy. In mid-season, the flesh is streaked with red and when fully ripe, is blood-red, the color extending through the peel to show a red blush on the outside. The bright red juice is valuable for beverages, and the fruit meets any home use. February to May.

Thompson Navel. Similar to the Washington Navel, but matures about one month earlier, and has a thinner, smoother peel. Beautiful deep orange fruit of excellent quality. November to April.

St. Michael. A high quality, thin-skinned, light-colored orange, with an abundance of juice. The tree is above the average in size and is very productive. February to June.

Carter Navel Orange

Several years ago our attention was called to several trees of an especially fine type of the Washington Navel. We have observed this fruit for several years and we believe that for home use there is no better orange grown. The fruit is medium to large and has all the characteristics of the ordinary navel except that it has a very thin smooth skin, is much juicier and sweeter and has a wonderful flavor. The skin is too soft and tender to ship and keep well commercially, but there is nothing finer for the home planting.

	Each	Per 10
1 year trees.....	\$2.50	\$22.50
2 year trees.....	3.00	27.50

Limes

Limes are perhaps the most valuable of all citrus fruits for beverage purposes because of their characteristic quality and flavor.

Ten assorted citrus trees at the 10 rate:		
	Each	Per 10
3 year, fruiting size, boxed.....	\$12.50
2 year, balled.....	2.75	\$25.00
1 year, balled.....	2.50	22.50

Ripening season of all limes December to May.

Bearss Seedless (Tahiti). The largest and finest lime, the fruit resembling a small lemon. Seedless; very juicy; a high degree of acidity and abundance of the delicate lime flavor. A vigorous, dense tree.

Mexican. The strongly acid green fruits of small size, used in the soda fountains, are of this old standard variety. Largely planted commercially because of its heavy crops. A semi-dwarf tree, ripening fruits all through the year.

Rangpur. One of the hardiest of the limes, bearing extremely heavy crops of medium-sized fruit, with a deep orange-red skin and deep orange flesh; strong in acid, with a pleasant and agreeable flavor. In appearance, more like a tangerine than a lime.

Sweet Lime. While the fruits of this variety have the characteristic lime flavor, it has very little acid, and the juice is so sweet that it may be taken without sugar. The fruit is quite large, almost round and very juicy.



MEXICAN LIME
Heavy Crops of Fine Quality, Juicy Fruit

Eustis Limequat

The Eustis Limequat is one of the finest small citrus fruits that we know of. It is a cross between the lime and the kumquat and we believe that we are the first to offer this fruit for planting in California. The fruit is strikingly beautiful in appearance, resembling a beautiful light yellow lime. It is thin-skinned, firm, very juicy, almost seedless, with a flavor very much like that of the lime.

The tree is of medium size, of rapid upright growth, with small pointed leaves, and it will produce fruit almost immediately after planting, bearing very heavy crops and ripening fruit through almost six months of the year. Unlike the lime, it is quite hardy and is not damaged by temperatures as low as 17 degrees.

For making ade, for marmalade, for salads and the other uses to which citrus fruits are put, it is a very valuable citrus variety, and we know that it will become popular as a home fruit throughout California. Large 1-year trees, \$3.50 each.

Pomelos—Grape Fruit

Grapefruit are becoming more and more popular as a table fruit. They are easily grown with reasonable care in most of California.

Ten assorted Citrus trees at the 10 rate:

	Each	Per 10
3 or 4 year, fruiting size, boxed....	\$12.50
2 year, 1-inch caliper.....	3.00	\$27.50
2 year, ¾ to 1-inch caliper.....	2.75	25.00
1 or 2 year, ½ to ¾ inch caliper....	2.50	22.50
1 year, ¼ to ½-inch caliper.....	2.25	20.00

Write for special prices on quantities.

Marsh Seedless. All commercial plantings of grapefruit in California and Arizona are of this variety and it is superior to all others tried. The fruit is large and practically seedless, with a thin rind, abundant juice, and exceptionally fine flavor. The tree is a vigorous and compact grower and bears very heavily. Ripens February to September.

Combination Citrus Trees

For the accommodation of home planters who have room for but one Citrus tree in their garden, we offer Combination Citrus Trees upon which will be found a Washington Navel Orange, a Valencia Orange and a Eureka Lemon, all budded on a large tree of the Marsh Seedless Pomelo.

Two-year, balled, 70 to 85 lbs. packed. Each \$4.00.

Lemons

One or two lemon trees will supply the household with an abundance of juicy, beautiful fruit, and there are so many uses for lemons that no home garden should be without a tree. Lemon trees are not quite as hardy as orange trees, but for home use may safely be planted anywhere except in the very cold interior districts.

Ten assorted Citrus trees at the 10 rate:

	Each	Per 10
3 or 4 year, fruiting size, boxed....	\$12.50
2 year, 1-inch caliper.....	3.00	\$27.50
2 year, ¾ to 1-inch caliper.....	2.75	25.00
1 or 2 year, ½ to ¾-inch caliper....	2.50	22.50
1 year, ¼ to ½-inch caliper.....	2.25	20.00

Eureka. The leading lemon for both commercial and home planting; fruit uniform, of medium size, of the highest quality. The seeds are few and the juice is abundant. The tree is almost thornless. It bears continuously all through the year and ripens most of its fruit in the summer.

Lisbon. A very large, heavily foliaged, but thorny tree, somewhat harder than other varieties. The fruit is of medium size, with few seeds, abundant juice, and has no superior in quality. A good keeper and shipper. December to May.

Ponderosa. A novelty fruit for home planting, the fruit attaining enormous size, often 12 inches in circumference. The tree is dwarf, quite hardy, and the fruit is of good quality. Usually bears the first year after planting and ripens throughout the year.

Villa Franca. Several types of Villa Franca lemons are extant. Our trees are grown from buds selected from trees of the thornless, open, fruitful type. Fruit of superior quality, large and juicy. Ripens from December to May.

Sweet Lemon. The tree is like the ordinary lemon tree and the fruit which is borne very freely resembles the ordinary lemon, but the abundant juice is sweet, without the sour acidity of the other lemons, yet with the lemon flavor.

Kumquat

3 year, fruiting size.....	\$4.00
2 year, bushy.....	2.50

Nagami Kumquat. The smallest citrus fruit, the most ornamental, and possibly the hardiest in general cultivation. The tree is semi-dwarf, of round symmetrical shape, and when literally covered with its small, olive-shaped golden fruits in the winter is a novel and beautiful sight. The fruit makes the very finest marmalade and candied fruit. Usually bears first year after planting.



EUSTIS LIMEQUAT

We Highly Recommend this New Citrus Hybrid

Tangerines

The piquant-flavored Tangerines are hardier than oranges, and they always bear young and heavily. Ten assorted Citrus trees at the 10 rate:

	Each	Per 10
4 year, fruiting size, boxed.....	\$15.00
2 year, balled.....	2.75	\$25.00
1 year, balled.....	2.50	22.50

Dancy Tangerine. This is the leading commercial Tangerine and the most popular of the Mandarin family, a medium to large fruit, intense orange red in color, firm in texture, flattened in shape, exceedingly juicy and highly flavored. The tree is a strong grower and very prolific. February to May.

Algerian. A fine, early tangerine, ripening before Christmas; several months earlier than Dancy. The fruit is almost round, deep reddish-orange, sweet and mild. The tree has deep green foliage and is more attractive in appearance than Dancy. It may be identical with the Clementine, as grown in Florida. December to March.

King. A very high quality Mandarin-orange, particularly well known in Florida, but thriving just as well in California. The fruit is very large and flattened, with a rough, thick peel which adheres loosely to the flesh. Deep orange in color. Very few seeds, and a delightful aromatic flavor. Ripens very late, from March to August.

Satsuma (Owari). The hardiest orange that we grow, and for this reason can be planted where other citrus fruits will not succeed. Fruit is large, flattened; deep orange in color, with a thin rind which peels off very easily, and the fruit is sweet, tender and juicy. The tree is semi-dwarf and of spreading habit, with heavy, dark green foliage, bearing while very young. November to April.

Willow-leaved Mandarin. A very ornamental tree with its dense, dark green, willow-like foliage in a dense symmetrical head. The fruit is of medium size, flattened; deep yellow in color, with a very thin skin and spicy aromatic flavor. A heavy bearer even while young. January to May.

Dwarf Citrus Trees

The Meyer Lemon, with its dense foliage and beautiful round deep orange fruits which are borne in such profusion, is one of the best citrus fruits that we know of for a dwarf plant to grow in tubs or pots for the porch or conservatory. For this purpose, we have grown some round-headed dwarf plants, bushy to the ground, from cuttings and many of them have already borne fruit or will bear immediately. They may be kept indefinitely in containers and will continue to bear yearly crops under many different conditions. In 10-inch green redwood tubs, \$4.00 each.

New and Scarce Citrus Fruits

Ten assorted Citrus trees at the 10 rate:

	Each	Per 10
3 year, fruiting size, boxed.....	\$15.00
2 year, balled.....	3.25	\$30.00
1 year, balled.....	2.75	25.00

Citron of Commerce. The fruit from which the candied Citron Peel of Commerce is made. Large conical fruit with an exceedingly thick, rough furrowed rind. The tree is low and spreading, ripening its fruit profusely throughout the year.

Hawaiian Pomelo. A citrus novelty from the Hawaiian Islands. The fruits are of no value to eat but they are enormous in size, almost one foot in diameter. The trees, which bear well, look like they were hung with pumpkins.

Meyer Lemon (Chinese Dwarf Lemon). A semi-dwarf lemon introduced from China a few years ago. It usually starts to bear the second year and has large, almost round, deep orange fruits of beautiful appearance. It is hardier than any other Lemon we grow and is also valuable as a dwarf fruiting ornamental for growing in pots or tubs. In addition to the usual one and two year grades of balled trees, we have dwarf, bushy plants, grown for containers. See bottom of preceding page.

Sampson Tangelo. This hybrid citrus fruit is a cross between a Tangerine and a Pomelo, but the fruit is entirely different from either parent, being round, of medium size, golden yellow in color, and with a distinct and very pleasant flavor. Bears young and heavily. Colors early, but should not be picked until sweet, which is usually not until early spring. The juice of the Sampson and Thornton Tangelos is exceedingly fine, and while each is quite different, they both make excellent drinks and are much enjoyed eaten out of hand. February to May.

Thornton Tangelo. A new Tangerine-Pomelo hybrid which leans more toward the Tangerine in characteristics. It is a good sized fruit, deep orange in color, ripening much earlier than Sampson, and has a remarkably fine flavor.

Tangelolo. This very interesting fruit is a cross between a tangerine and a tangelo. Medium sized yellow fruits, sweet, and of an original and pleasant flavor. The flesh is pink. Tree very large and vigorous, bearing heavily.

Thomasville Citrangequat. Another interesting citrus hybrid which is a cross between the citrange and the kumquat, producing on a vigorous upright tree large quantities of little orange-yellow fruits about two inches in diameter, with greenish-amber flesh and an abundance of pleasantly flavored juice which makes one of the finest ades in existence. This variety is also exceedingly hardy and will stand more cold than possibly any other citrus fruit that we list with the exception of Kumquat.



KING MANDARIN
Loose Skinned; Wonderful Flavor

SATSUMA ORANGE
A Fine Early Tangerine Orange

KUMQUAT
Small Olive-Shaped Orange



Select Deciduous Fruit Trees

The best time for planting all deciduous trees in California is during January, February and March. The trees at this season of the year are in a dormant condition. Fall planting is not advisable in the Southwest, since the trees are not in a sufficiently dormant condition to dig before December. Aside from this fact fall planting is impractical and not necessary in our mild climate.

Our list includes the commercial varieties for canning, drying and the fresh fruit market and also those kinds that are particularly desirable for the home orchard, where quality comes first.

We have listed the varieties of each fruit in the order of their ripening, so that planters may easily select several kinds which will provide fruit continuously throughout the ripening season.

As a precaution against sunburn, the use of tree protectors is advisable. We list these on page 62.

Peaches

All peaches are freestone except where the word Cling follows the name. We can supply most varieties on either peach or apricot root for commercial planters.

Ten fruit or nut trees, assorted in any way, or five of a single variety, sold at the 10 rate; 50 peach trees but not less than 10 of a variety sold at the 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$45.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	40.00

Write for special prices on 300 or more. Listed in order of ripening:

Mayflower. The earliest of all peaches and, therefore, of great value for both home orchards and commercial planting. Fruit is medium-sized, creamy white, flushed and mottled with dark red; flesh white, firm and of good quality.

Alexander. A well known early peach of high quality; medium size; skin greenish-white, with deep red shading; flesh greenish-white, sweet and juicy. Early June.

Patison. The first yellow-fleshed peach of the season, similar to Early Imperial but one week earlier, and slightly smaller. Skin deep yellow with red blush; flesh yellow, sweet and juicy. June.

Australian Sancer. Obtains its name from its peculiar flattened shape; small, skin white with red cheek; flesh white, very sweet and delicious. One of the few satisfactory peaches for the hot interior of California, Arizona and Mexico, ripening a large crop no matter what the weather conditions. June.

Early Imperial. For a number of years this variety has been the leading early yellow freestone for commercial and home use. Fruit medium size with small pit; skin yellow, shaded with crimson; flesh yellow, rich and firm. A standard peach for home and market. Late June to July.

Red Bird Cling. A strikingly handsome very early shipping peach. Very large, creamy white, flushed with deep red; flesh white. June.

Hales Early. One of the very best early white peaches. Possesses high quality and is unequalled for home use. Skin greenish, splashed with red. Flesh white, juicy and sweet. Late June.

Strawberry. One of the best and finest flavored peaches for home use. Medium to small size; skin white; with beautiful red markings; flesh white, juicy and highly flavored. Bears heavily. June.

Opulent. One of Luther Burbank's introductions and of very high quality for home use. Medium size; skin without fuzz, white, beautifully marbled with deep red; flesh white, sweet and highly flavored. There is no better eating peach at this season. Early July.

Early Crawford. In past years this was the earliest peach, but now much earlier kinds are grown. Very large; flesh yellow, firm and juicy. A very dependable peach. Late July.

Geo. IV. A large, round white freestone; skin creamy white, with red cheeks. Flesh pale; juicy, with an exquisite flavor. Very desirable for the home garden. Late July.



EARLY IMPERIAL PEACH
The Best Early Yellow Freestone Peach

Champion. Often looked upon as the standard by which to gauge all white-fleshed freestones. This variety has everything a peach should have—size, tender flesh, juiciness, a honeyed flavor, attractive appearance and a productive tree. Early August.

Lukens Honey. One of the finest and sweetest of all peaches for home use, the quality and flavor being unexcelled for eating. Of medium size; skin white; flesh white, tender, very juicy and very sweet. It is independent of weather conditions, leafs out normally every spring and thrives in the hot interior. Early August.

J. H. Hale. California growers have demonstrated during the past several years that this is a profitable variety. Fruit is of largest size, highly colored; flesh is yellow, exceedingly firm and yet tender when eaten; flavor is unexcelled. Fruit ships exceedingly well; remains on the tree in a firm condition for a longer time than any other freestone. The trees, although small, bear very heavily. The finest peach for home and market. August.

Elberta. This variety has been for many years, and still is one of the finest peaches. Large, rather elongated, yellow with red cheeks, juicy and well flavored. Bears heavy crops consistently, and is much planted for home and market. August.

Lovell. Round freestone, flesh firm and yellow to the pit; tree vigorous, bears heavily and regularly; a leading commercial freestone for canning and drying. August.

Peaks Cling. (Palora.) As a mid-season canning peach, the Peaks has no superior. The fruit is large, uniform and round; skin clear yellow; flesh yellow to pit. A very heavy bearer. August.

Sims Cling. Now a leading mid-season commercial cling. The fruit is larger than average, golden yellow, with a faint blush; flesh clear deep yellow to the pit, which is small. August.

Orange Cling. Very large, deep yellow, with golden yellow flesh; rich and sweet, popular as a home canning variety. Late August.

Phillips Cling. This prime variety is well known as a standard late canning peach. Large, round, firm and clear yellow to the pit. September.

Salway. Peaches are beginning to get scarce when this variety ripens, and since it is of extremely high quality, is popular both for the market and home use. Large, round, with a creamy yellow skin and sweet, white, juicy flesh. September.



SALWAY PEACHES
A Profitable Heavy-Bearing Late Peach



J. H. HALE PEACH
The Finest Peach Grown

Krummel. One of the latest freestone peaches and a profitable market variety. Fruit large, lemon yellow, lightly blushed with carmine; flesh yellow, red at the pit; of excellent quality. September.

White Heath Cling. Creamy white, blush on sunny side; flesh white, tender, juicy and delicious. A fine late cling for home use. Late September.

Miller's Late. There are few peaches ripening after the Salway; hence a good peach ripening as late as November is a valuable acquisition. Miller's Late is a fine yellow freestone of the Salway type, having better flavor and quality than the latter; a heavy bearer. November.

Sabichi Winter Cling. Medium size; flesh white, juicy and sweet; of excellent flavor. Its chief value is in lateness, ripening as late as December.

Nectarines

The tree of the Nectarine looks like a Peach tree, and the pit is the same as that of a peach, but the skin is smooth; and the rich, aromatic flesh is quite different from that of the peach. One of the finest home fruits.

	On Peach Root		
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	35.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.
Listed in order of ripening:

Gower. The earliest nectarine, large, round; skin pale green overspread with deep red; flesh white, sweet and juicy. The earliness and firmness of the fruit makes it a good market variety. Early July.

Gold Mine. A new freestone nectarine from New Zealand, bearing very heavy crops; red and yellow skin and juicy white flesh of excellent flavor. The fruit is very large; one of the most beautiful nectarines grown. August.

Stanwick. Possibly the leading nectarine. Fruit large; skin pale green, shaded purplish red; flesh white and juicy, of delicious, aromatic flavor. This variety has greatly increased the popularity of the nectarine in California. August.

Boston. Large, bright yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, sweet and pleasant flavor; freestone. The leading yellow fleshed nectarine. August.

Lippiatt's Late Orange. In appearance and in quality, one of the finest nectarines we have ever seen. Very large; golden orange-yellow, firm and sweet. Freestone. Recently introduced from New Zealand and we highly recommend it. August.



STANWICK NECTARINE
Should be in Every Home Orchard

Cherries

The sub-acid or "pie" cherries, Morello and Richmond, cover a wide range of territory and will bear almost anywhere, whereas the sweet cherries will not bear in the lower altitudes and coastal regions of Southern California.

Several varieties of sweet cherries should be planted together so that they may cross-pollinate and produce heavier crops as one kind will not bear well alone.

On Mazzard and Mahaleb Roots

Ten fruit or nut trees, assorted in any way, or five of a single variety, sold at the 10 rate; 50 cherry trees but not less than 10 of one variety sold at the 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$55.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	50.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Listed in order of ripening:

Tartarian. The very finest cherry to eat fresh. Large bright purplish black; flesh rich and very juicy. A vigorous erect tree bearing abundantly every year. Brings high prices in the fresh fruit markets because it comes in early. A good pollinizer for the other sweet cherries and should be included in every planting. Early June.

Richmond. Leading early sour cherry, similar to Morello, with a small round-headed tree. Ripens two weeks earlier.

Bing. A very large, dark brownish-red cherry of extremely handsome appearance, and since it has the firmest flesh of all cherries it is a wonderful canning and shipping cherry. Fine for eating fresh. Should be interplanted with other varieties to secure cross-pollination. Late June.

Morello. Standard sour cherry for the Southwest. Fruits very large, handsome, dark wine-red, with a sprightly aromatic flavor; flesh tender and melting. A small round-headed tree with drooping branches. Late June.

Royal Ann. (Napoleon Bigarreau.) A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow with bright red cheek; flesh firm and sweet; tree an enormous bearer. The leading canning cherry. Late June.

Black Republican. A late-ripening purplish-black cherry of medium size, very juicy, with a rich flavor and firm flesh. A few should be included in every planting because of its great value as a pollinizer. Late June.

Lambert. One of the largest cherries and one of the latest. Very large, heart-shaped; rich red in color; very firm fleshed, and one of the most beautiful cherries in appearance. Not a heavy bearer but the fruit brings very high prices. Early July.

Apricots

The Apricot is one of the most delicious and richly flavored fruits we possess and thrives better in California than in any other part of the United States. The tree is a vigorous grower and comes into bearing early like the Peach, and requires about the same treatment.

By planting Newcastle, Royal, Tilton, and Moorpark, ripe apricots can be obtained over a considerable period, for each ripens a few days later than the preceding kind. The later varieties have the highest quality.

On Peach and Apricot Roots

Ten fruit or nut trees, assorted in any way, or five of a single variety, sold at the 10 rate; 50 apricot trees, but not less than 10 of a single variety sold at the 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$45.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	40.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Listed in order of ripening:

Newcastle. The earliest apricot to ripen, although the quality is not as high as in the later varieties. Medium size, round, pale orange in color. A good commercial fruit in early-ripening sections. May.

Royal. By far the leading apricot for commercial planting and for the home. Medium size, oval; skin yellow, deepening to orange, often with a red cheek; flesh deep orange, rich and sweet. A very heavy bearer. June.

Blenheim. Very similar to Royal in all respects but is preferred for commercial planting in some sections of the state. Very regular and heavy bearer. June.

Tilton. One of the largest apricots, somewhat heart-shaped with a rich apricot color. Very finely flavored, sweet and juicy. Does particularly well in the interior valleys. Middle June.

Moorpark. Very large deep yellow fruit, brownish-red on the sunny side, with numerous red dots. Has the highest quality and finest flavor of any apricot grown, but rather a shy bearer. July.



ROYAL APRICOT
The Best All-round Apricot



BECKY SMITH PLUM
A Large, Late Plum for Home or Market

Plums

Most varieties of Plums will bear heavier crops if certain other varieties are planted nearby as pollinizers. Burbank, Wickson and Climax all successfully pollinate the blossoms of most varieties, as well as each other, and we advise including some of these sorts in all Plum plantings.

All home planters should endeavor to include the Methley and Becky Smith Plum in their list since these two varieties ripen extremely early and extremely late, when no other varieties are available.

On Peach and Myrobalan Roots

Ten fruit or nut trees, assorted in any way, or five of a single variety sold at the 10 rate; 50 Plum trees, but not less than 10 of a single variety, sold at the 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.75	\$6.50	\$45.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	40.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Listed in order of ripening:

Methley. Earliest plum to ripen and only recently introduced from South Africa. Small to medium in size; dark purplish-red in color, with red, juicy, sweet flesh. Of excellent flavor. Bears extremely heavy crops. June.

Apex Plumcot. This fruit, as its name indicates, is a cross between the Apricot and the Plum. The big globular pink and red fruit has rich aromatic honey-yellow flesh. One of the earliest. June.

Beauty. Fruit large and beautiful, deep crimson with amber-crimson flesh. A remarkably vigorous grower and never-failing bearer. June.

Climax. One of Luther Burbank's finest introductions. Very large, heart-shaped, firm and with a beautiful color, being deep red and yellow. The flesh is yellow and rich. June.

Santa Rosa. Possibly the most popular plum in California, and certainly one of the handsomest. Large oval, purplish-crimson fruit, covered with light blue bloom. Flesh amber, veined with crimson. Comes in early and bears very heavily. Another Burbank variety, highly valued for both shipping and home use. Early June.

Burbank. A fairly early plum, always producing heavy crops. Fruit medium to large, almost round; light red mottled with yellow and covered with lilac bloom; flesh deep yellow and very juicy. July.

Duarte. A true blood plum, resembling the Satsuma in appearance, but ripening earlier; both skin and flesh deep blood red and of excellent quality. A vigorous tree and an extremely heavy bearer. July.

Satsuma. The well-known Japanese blood plum so prized for preserves. Large, almost round, deep red outside and in, firm, juicy and of fine flavor. Must be planted with other varieties such as Wickson, Burbank or Climax to secure good crops. July.

Wickson. A very large heart-shaped plum, deep yellow, overlaid with carmine and a white bloom. Flesh crisp, sweet, amber colored. August.

Green Gage. Medium size, round; skin yellowish-green; rich and sweet when fully ripe. An old favorite variety, but which does not do so well in the warmer interior sections. August.

Kelsey. One of the finest shipping plums. Very large, heart-shaped; greenish-yellow, blushed with red; flesh yellow, firm and of fine quality. Because of its lateness and shipping qualities it has been very profitable commercially. September.

Damson. Fruit small; oval; skin purple; flesh melting and juicy; rather tart; an old well-known sort; desirable for making jam. September.

Becky Smith. A fine late-ripening variety; big, round red fruits of excellent quality and good shipping qualities. A wonderful plum. September.

Prunes

Prunes are merely plums with a high percentage of sugar which will dry without removal of the pit.

Prunes do not thrive particularly well in the lower altitudes of Southern California, but succeed admirably in the high inland valleys and foothills. The yield of all varieties of prunes will be materially increased if several kinds are interplanted to secure cross pollination.

On Myrobalan Roots

Ten fruit or nut trees, assorted in any way, or five of a single variety, sold at the 10 rate; 50 prune trees, but not less than 10 of a single variety sold at the 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.75	\$6.50	\$45.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	40.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Listed in order of ripening:

Sugar. Very large, oval, dark purple fruit, tender, sweet and sugary; particularly fine for home planting. Tree is vigorous and productive. July.

Tragedy. A desirable early variety; large, handsome; skin dark purple; flesh greenish-yellow; sweet and rich. Excellent for eating out of hand. July.

Robe de Sargent. Large oval deep purple fruits, excellent for both drying and preserving; flesh greenish-yellow, sweet and rich. Good pollinizer for the other prunes. August.

Burton. A new prune which is claimed to be one of the largest and finest drying prunes. Rich violet-purple in color, with golden yellow flesh and small pit. A consistent and regular bearer. August.

Standard. Possibly the handsomest and finest of all prunes for home use in Southern California. Big oval fruits, deep purple with a blue bloom; flesh amber, rich and juicy; a good bearer. August.

French Improved. The standard commercial drying prune. Large oval fruits of excellent quality produced in great abundance. September.

French Improved. The standard commercial drying variety which has made Santa Clara Valley famous. Large oval fruits of deep purple, with sweet sugary flesh and small pit, produced in great quantities. September.

Quinces

The Quince is one of the finest fruits for preserves and since it will bear a large crop in almost any location and with very little care, there should be a few trees in every family orchard.

On Quince Roots

Ten fruit or nut trees, assorted in any way, or five of a single variety, sold at the 10 rate; 50 quince trees, but not less than 10 of one variety, sold at the 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.75	\$6.50	\$45.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	40.00

Pineapple. One of Luther Burbank's originations, with a round, short-necked, golden-yellow fruit, the flesh becoming a beautiful dark red when cooked. The flavor is suggestive of the pineapple.

Smyrna. The fruit of this superb variety is very large; lemon yellow in color, possessing a delightful fragrance. Delicious when cooked. October.



PINEAPPLE QUINCE
California's Leading Quince

Apples

As a general rule the summer and early fall apples, which are usually green or yellow, do best in the lower altitudes in Southern California, while the late fall and winter apples, usually high colored, should be planted in the foothills and mountains.

Red Astrachan, Gravenstein, Winter Banana, and Rhode Island Greening are best for the lower altitudes of Southern California.

Ten fruit or nut trees, assorted in any way, or five of a single variety are sold at the 10 rate; 50 apple trees, but not less than 10 of one kind sold at the 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.75	\$6.50	\$45.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	40.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Listed in order of ripening:

Red Astrachan. Large and handsome, nearly covered with deep crimson; juicy and crisp, with rich acid flavor; very productive; California's best early summer apple. Does well in valley situations. July.

Gravenstein. A very large, striped, roundish apple of the best quality. Tree remarkably rapid, vigorous, and erect in growth and very productive. The finest of the early autumn apples. August.

Winter Banana. One of the most dependable apples for all districts. Large, handsome fruits, clear waxen yellow with a delicate blush. A delightful flavor and aroma. Does better than most apples in the lower altitudes. September.

Rhode Island Greening. The favorite green apple of the entire country. Large, rotund, yellowish-green, with juicy mellow flesh. For culinary purposes it is unexcelled. October.

Delicious. A magnificent variety of fine appearance and delightful flavor; large size, rather conical in form; brilliant red, slightly splashed with yellow; flesh fine grained, crisp, juicy with a distinctive flavor. The standard of excellence in the apple and probably the best known variety today. November.

Jonathan. In appearance and quality one of the best apples grown. Of medium size, brilliant red striped with carmine, almost round, with crisp, white, juicy flesh. Only to be grown in good apple sections. October.

Yellow Bellflower. A standard market variety in California, doing particularly well in the coast valleys. Oblong fruits with a pale yellow waxen skin, beautifully blushed on one cheek. October.

White Pearmain. An oblong greenish-yellow apple, medium to large, juicy and mildly flavored. It bears well and has long been a standard variety. A good keeper. November.

Winesap. One of the finest of the late red apples. Of medium size, deep glossy red in color, with a sprightly, subacid flavor. November to February.

Yellow Newtown. A high quality, long keeping late apple, roundish, flattened at both ends, yellow skin sometimes russeted, and yellow crisp fine-grained flesh. Aromatic subacid flavor. December.

Crab Apples

Crab Apples comprise, as a rule, those small hard-fleshed varieties which are prolific bearers and are distinguished by their hardness. A tree or two in every home orchard is desirable for preserving.

Ten assorted fruit and nut trees, or five of a single variety are sold at the 10 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.75	\$6.50	\$45.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	40.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00

Hyslop. Brilliant dark red with heavy blue bloom, thickly borne in large clusters. Flesh yellow, fine-grained and juicy. It has long been a standard crab apple. October.

Transcendent Crab. The best of all crabs for general use. Tree remarkably vigorous and immensely productive; fruit large, skin yellow striped with red; of a pleasant aromatic flavor; fine for preserves and jellies. August.

Espalier Fruit Trees

Espalier fruit trees are dwarf trees, trained into fixed shapes for planting against patios or garden walls or along walks and trellises. They serve to provide fruit and to ornament the garden. They require very careful pruning, for the fruit spurs must be carefully selected and the surplus wood removed. Support of some kind must always be provided to tie the branches to. Figs make fine espalier trees because of their large, luxuriant foliage. When the standard trees of any fruit do well in a certain section, the espalier will succeed also.

We can supply apples, apricots, sour cherries, figs, nectarines, peaches, pears and plums in standard varieties in many different shapes, including palmetto, single U, double U, cordon and other shapes. Trees supplied bare root during the dormant season at \$5.00 each.



HYSLOP CRABAPPLE
Brilliant Dark Red Fruits, Red and Crisp

Pears

The yield of Bartlett Pears, under most conditions, will be materially increased by interplanting with a pollinizer, the best varieties for the purpose being Winter Nelis and Buerre D'Anjou.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.75	\$6.50	\$45.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	40.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Listed in order of ripening:

Wilder Early. The earliest pear of good quality; medium size; pyriform; bright lemon-yellow color, with a flaming cheek. The flesh is buttery, sweet and rich. Does particularly well in Southern California, where other varieties will not thrive. July.

Bartlett. The most widely cultivated pear in California, large, buttery and melting, with rich musky flavor; tree a vigorous grower; bears abundantly; ripens early. No pear possesses a wider popularity, for Bartlett has every quality needed for a perfect home and market pear. August.

Flemish Beauty. A superb roundish pear of medium size, with a rich, pleasing, musky flavor. Skin clear and yellow with the exposed cheek marbled red. An old standard kind. September.

Seckel. The standard of excellence in the pear. Fruit small, but well colored and there is no other variety which possesses such exquisitely flavored, perfumed, juicy and melting flesh as this pear, even the skin being spicy. August.

Buerre D'Anjou. A standard fall pear. Large, of typical pear shape; deep yellow, marked with russet and crimson. Flesh tender, sweet and spicy. An excellent pollinizer for Bartlett. October.

Buerre Bosc. A pear of uniquely beautiful color and shape, the fruit having a long tapering neck, deep yellow color, heavily overlaid with cinnamon-russet, and the quality of the flesh is exceedingly fine. Ranked second only to Bartlett. September.

Kieffer. Extremely handsome in appearance and borne on a very vigorous and fruitful tree. Fruit roundish, yellow, heavily russeted, with coarse crisp flesh. Valued highly as a canning pear. October.

Winter Bartlett. A small pear, suggesting Bartlett in shape, color and flavor, but ripening very late. The tree is very productive and the fruit keeps remarkably well. This is the only pear which seems to do well in the Imperial Valley and similar sections. November.

Winter Nelis. The standard winter pear. Fruit small, usually russeted, with a ruddy cheek; a delectable, rich, aromatic flavor. Tree is an irregular grower, but enormously productive, and the fruit will keep in storage all winter. December.

Dwarf Pears

Dwarf Pears are desirable and especially adapted for small gardens or city yards where space economy is an item. They also serve as a valuable filler for commercial orchards. They bear early, often the second year. Trees should be planted from 8 to 12 feet apart.

These double-worked pear trees are first budded to Buerre Hardy, then budded to variety desired.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet, double-worked...	\$1.00	\$8.50	\$65.00
3 to 4 feet, double-worked...	.85	7.50	50.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Varieties. The following varieties are supplied double-worked on Quince roots. See description of varieties under "Pears."

Bartlett Winter Nelis
Buerre D'Anjou

Pomegranates

Pomegranates are one of the most ornamental of all fruit trees with their bright scarlet hibiscus-like flowers and their big crimson fruits which form a beautiful contrast with the dense bright green foliage. They grow naturally into a large bush but may be trained into a tree if desired.

Ten fruit or nut trees, assorted in any way, or five of a single variety, sold at the 10 rate; 50 pomegranates sold at the 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$45.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	40.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Papershell. As the name indicates this is a thin-skinned variety of highest quality; fruit large; skin pale yellow with crimson cheek, the edible portion being a rich red, sweet and aromatic. October.

Wonderful. The largest and most highly colored of all Pomegranates. Big fruit, rich crimson in color; rich garnet flesh, very juicy and of excellent flavor. The best shipping variety, selling well in the Eastern markets. October.

Paw Paw

The true Eastern Paw Paw which grows in the Eastern and Middlewestern States. It grows to a height of from 10 to 40 feet in its native habitat, and the large, dark brown aromatic fruits are edible. It is well worth a place in the garden, not only for its fruit but for its large, handsome foliage and the attractive spring flowers. Small plants in gallon containers, 75c each.



BARTLETT PEAR

FLEMISH BEAUTY PEAR

WINTER NELIS PEAR

Choicest Varieties of Pears Ripening Over a Long Season



FUYU PERSIMMON
New, Different, Non-astringent Variety

Persimmons

The Japanese Persimmons add a touch to the home orchard that is out of the ordinary and the large, luscious fruits, ripening after the fall frosts have come, offer a fitting close to the deciduous fruit season. It succeeds almost anywhere in California.

It is not necessary to plant pollinizers with Persimmons in California, but doubtless a larger crop will be obtained if one or more trees of the Gailey are planted with other kinds.

On Lotus Roots

Ten fruit or nut trees, assorted in any way, or five of a single variety, sold at the 10 rate; 50 persimmon trees, but not less than 10 of one variety sold at the 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 feet.....	\$1.25	\$11.00	\$100.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.00	9.00	85.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.75	6.50	60.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Gailey. The fruit is small and valueless and we recommend it only for planting with other kinds for cross-pollination purposes.

Hachiya. Very large conical fruit of bright orange-red, with sweet, rich, mellow flesh. Astringent until ripe and then very fine indeed. A large well-grown Hachiya persimmon is one of the most beautiful fruits that we know of. It is the leading commercial persimmon at the present time.

Okame. A medium sized, flattened and slightly four-sided fruit of excellent quality; rich red in color. A prolific tree.

Tamopan. A very large fruit, flattened, often five inches in diameter, weighing over a pound and oddly marked by a crease completely around the stem end. Deep golden red in color. Ripens late.

Fuyu. This is a new persimmon, quite different from all other commonly grown varieties in that it is never astringent or puckery. It is quite firm even when fully ripe and may be eaten hard like an apple whenever it is sweet enough. The fruits are large, somewhat flattened and are borne freely. Predictions are freely made that it will surpass all other kinds as a commercial fruit and we certainly have great difficulty in growing enough trees to supply the demand for home planting. The trees bear quite young and produce great clusters of fruit in abundance thereafter, and Fuyu is one of the heaviest and most consistent bearers among Persimmons.

Prices on Fuyu:	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 feet.....	\$1.75	\$16.00	\$150.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.50	14.00	135.00
2 to 3 feet.....	1.25	11.50	110.00

The Chinese Jujube

The Jujube is a small deciduous tree. The fruit of the larger kinds is from 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, may be round, oval, or pear shaped according to variety; has a smooth, brittle skin, rich dark brown in color. The flesh is sweet, crisp and rather dry when fresh. The fruit is excellent when eaten fresh, and when picked and allowed to stand, it dries and gains an added flavor. It makes an excellent jam or butter when cooked, but the best way to enjoy the fruit is to cook it in a sugar syrup and allow it to dry, when it becomes a delicious confection which we believe will eventually rival the date as a commercial product.

The tree is a heavy and consistent bearer, never failing to produce a large crop, and it begins to bear usually at the age of one year. It blooms very late in the spring, avoiding all danger from spring frosts and the fruit ripens in September and October. Because the Jujube is a sure producer, because it is a highly nutritious, delicious fruit, capable of being used in many ways, and because it thrives in locations where many fruits will not grow, it will be a valuable addition to the orchards and gardens of the West and South, particularly in the interior valleys of California and Arizona. It does not bear so well directly on the sea-coast and prefers the interior valleys. Although not particular as to soil or care, it will respond quickly to water and fertilizer.

Additional information on the Jujube with recipes for the use of the fruit, may be secured by writing to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., enclosing ten cents, and asking for Bulletin No. 1215 of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Price for stocky, grafted, field grown trees:

	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 feet.....	\$1.75	\$15.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.50	12.50
2 to 3 feet.....	1.25	10.00

Lang. Large pear-shaped fruit, 1½ to 2 inches long. Produces a great abundance of fruit and often bears the first year after planting.

Li. This variety has the largest fruits of all, often 2 inches in diameter. The shape is almost round, somewhat flattened at the ends; has a very small pit and is deliciously sweet and crisp.



FOUR-YEAR-OLD JUJUBE TREE
Produced 150 pounds of Fruit at this Age
Insert: Lang Jujube, Half Natural Size



BROWN TURKEY FIG
The Largest, Most Handsome Fig in Our List

Figs

Figs require a warm, dry climate, with temperatures above 18 degrees F., and since these conditions are found in most of California, there is a wide field in which they may be successfully grown. They also need more water during the growing season than most deciduous fruits.

Figs are very susceptible to exposure and the roots must never be allowed to dry out during transplanting. After planting, the tops should be cut off to 24 inches or less and the wound covered with asphaltum paint or grafting wax.

On Fig Roots

Ten fruit or nut trees, assorted in any way, or five of a single variety, sold at the 10 rate; 50 fig trees, but not less than 10 of one variety sold at the 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$45.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	40.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Brown Turkey. (Black San Pedro, Black Spanish, Duro.) There has been considerable confusion as regards the correct name of this variety, but all figs commonly sold under the above names are identical, as far as we can determine. It is a very large, handsome, purplish-brown fig, becoming darker as it matures; oblique in shape, with a medium long neck; flesh rich strawberry red, fine grained, sweet and juicy. The quality is excellent and because of the size, appearance and earliness of the fruit, Brown Turkey is an exceedingly profitable market variety and, of course, is unexcelled for home use.

Brunswick (Magnolia). A medium to large fig, light brown in color, oblong in shape with a short neck and often one-sided. Flesh is fine grained and sweet, brownish amber in color. Bears early. The tree is short and stubby and will stand more cold than any other fig.

Calimyrna (Smyrna). The largest and finest fig grown, of enormous size, round and flattened at the end; a greenish-yellow skin and coarse reddish-amber pulp. The fruit has a richness and meatiness not found in any other fig and is the standard commercial variety for drying. Will not mature crops unless pollinized by the fig wasp (*Blastophaga grossorum*) which breeds in the wild Capri Figs. A Capri must be planted nearby and infested with the wasp to obtain a crop on the Calimyrna.

Capri. Capri Figs are valueless in themselves but provide a home for the fig wasps which are necessary to pollinize the Calimyrna. In large plantings the planting ratio is one Capri to twenty-five Calimyrnas.

Mission. The well-known California Black Fig. The fruit is medium to large, with a long neck, mahogany violet in color and brownish-red flesh. The leading black variety for shipping and drying. It is quite hardy and does well in nearly all sections, producing extremely heavy crops. The tree is very large and thrifty.

Kadota. One of the finest figs for all purposes, as it will can, dry, pickle or ship fresh and give excellent results in every case. Largely planted for the fresh fruit market and most people prefer it to any other fig for eating fresh. Of medium size, with waxy, smooth, yellowish-white skin and pale amber flesh. Extremely sweet and rich. Very prolific in bearing.

Panachee. (Striped). A peculiar variegated fig in which the fruit and often the stems and leaves are brilliantly striped with green and yellow. The figs are large, with deep blood-red pulp, and of excellent quality.

White Adriatic. Very large, elongated, yellowish-green fruit with a short neck; flesh bright red, somewhat coarse but of excellent quality. A strong-growing prolific tree.

White Genoa. A very large pyriform variety with a waxy yellow skin and sweet amber pulp, somewhat similar to Kadota but a much larger fig. One of the finest for home use.

Filberts

Filberts are certain varieties of European Hazel Nuts. They are produced on a large bush or small tree, and bear good sized nuts of excellent quality. They do best in a cool, fairly moist climate and are well worth trying in the coastal district of Southern California.

Two or more varieties must be planted together to insure cross-pollination.

Heavy, well-rooted trees, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.

Barcelona. The best Filbert for general planting. A large, round nut, sweet and rich, which drops freely from the husk. Bears well when properly pollinated.

Du Chilly. A large fine nut, bearing fair crops, but its chief value is a pollinizer for the Barcelona. Filberts make beautiful ornamental bushes where they do well.



KADOTA FIG
With Amber Flesh as Sweet as Honey

Almonds

Two or more varieties of Almonds must be planted together, in the right combination to secure successful pollination. Good combinations are Nonpareil and Drake or Texas, Nonpareil and Ne Plus Ultra, Ne Plus Ultra and I.X.L.

On Peach or Almond Roots

Ten fruit or nut trees, assorted in any way, or five of a single variety, sold at the 10 rate; 50 almond trees, but not less than 10 of one variety, sold at the 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$45.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	40.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Drake. A good commercial nut because it bears uniform crops from year to year and adapts itself to all almond districts. Medium size, almost round, with a medium soft shell, plump and well filled with a good kernel. A good pollinizer for Nonpareil.

Ne Plus Ultra. A widely planted and popular almond, chiefly valuable because of its very attractive outside appearance and its generally large size. The tree is a vigorous grower and bears large regular crops, and the nuts are large and long with a soft, corky shell. A good pollinizer for Nonpareil.

Nonpareil. Probably the most valuable commercially grown variety in California at the present time because of its excellence for shelling purposes and its habit of bearing regular and uniform crops year after year. Medium size, soft shell, with plump elongated kernels which are clean and attractive.

I. X. L. This variety brings the highest prices for nuts marketed in the shell because of its clean, attractive appearance and plump kernels. Of medium size, white soft shells. The tree is tall and upright.

Texas. Now one of the most popular almonds commercially because of its extremely heavy, consistent crops of small soft-shelled plump nuts, excellent for shelled kernels. A late bloomer and good pollinizer for Nonpareil and Drake.

Walnuts

Walnuts have brought a more consistent price to the grower over a period of years than most orchard crops, due largely to the splendidly organized co-operative marketing association formed by the growers. The acreage even in California is necessarily limited to certain situations, so that the industry has a favorable outlook.

Our trees are grown from carefully selected scions from the best fruiting orchard trees under conditions of soil and climate which produce an excellent root system and a clean vigorous top. Most of our trees are grafted on the native Northern Black Walnut (*Juglans Californica*) but we can also supply Eureka on the English Walnut root.

Walnuts make a wonderful shade tree for the home, but should be planted where they will have plenty of room to spread out, as they get very large in time. The trees grow rapidly after the first year and begin to bear at two or three years of age.

Ten fruit or nut trees, assorted in any way, or five of a single variety, sold at the 10 rate; 50 walnut trees sold at the 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
10 to 12 feet.....	\$2.25	\$20.00	\$175.00
8 to 10 feet.....	2.00	17.50	150.00
6 to 8 feet.....	1.75	15.00	125.00
4 to 6 feet.....	1.50	12.50	100.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Placencia. While new varieties come and go, the Placencia remains the most popular and profitable walnut in Southern California. The nuts are roundish oval, smooth, with a thin strong shell and are of a desirable commercial size. The kernel is smooth, plump and light colored. The tree is precocious and a heavy bearer.

Eureka. Ranks second to Placencia as a commercial nut. Very large, elongated nuts; shell light straw color, very heavy and well sealed; cream colored, plump, waxy kernels. An ideal nut for the market and brings higher prices than the Placencia, but does not bear as young as the latter nor so heavily. Hardier than Placencia, because it blooms later, and also more immune to sunburn.

Franquette. Owing to its lateness in blooming, its hardiness and dense foliage, this French variety stands in high favor with Northern growers. The nut is large, elongated, smooth, tightly sealed, with a full, sweet kernel.

Wilson Wonder. The "Jumbo Walnut," so called because of its enormous size. An extremely large nut, with a rough shell. The kernel is good, but does not always fill the shell. Bears very young and heavily.

Chestnut

The Chestnut should be planted far more in California than it is at the present time, because it does particularly well in most sections of the state, producing very heavy crops of nuts which bring a good price in the markets. Also the trees make beautiful large ornamental shade trees with dense, dark green foliage and symmetrical tops.

Chestnuts cannot be imported into this country now and all nuts must be raised here. The Chestnut combines economic value with beauty and since many people wish to plant a shade tree or roadside tree which will produce a valuable crop, the Chestnut will fill this demand. In order to secure cross pollination at least three trees should be planted together.

Marron Combale. A fine large nut of French origin, bright brown in color. Grafted trees, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00.

Coolidge Hybrid. A dwarf tree with large, handsome foliage which bears usually within a year or two after planting, large clusters of good sized nuts of excellent quality. Its precocious habit makes it a very valuable sort. Grafted trees, 4 to 6 feet, \$3.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50.

Spanish Seedlings. The European type of chestnuts which are also called Italian Chestnuts, do particularly well on the Pacific Coast. The different trees vary only slightly in their bearing habits and the nuts are quite uniform. The trees are very ornamental with large dark green leaves and we highly recommend them for shade trees. The nuts are fairly large, sweet and of good quality, and the tree bears very young. Larger crops will be secured if several trees are planted together. 8 to 10 feet, \$3.00 each, \$27.50 per 10, 6 to 8 feet, \$2.75 each, \$25.00 per 10; 4 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Pecans

Pecans are a comparatively new crop for the Southwest but with the right location, good, deep soil and plenty of water, there is no reason why excellent results cannot be obtained with Pecans in the interior valleys of California and Arizona. Most of the varieties that we list below are Western Texas varieties which are adapted to the arid districts of our section and which have been found successful here. For more northern districts, we recommend the Stuart.

In commercial planting, several varieties should be included to insure proper cross-pollination.

	Each	Per 10
7 to 9 feet.....	\$4.00	\$37.50
5 to 7 feet.....	3.00	27.50
4 to 5 feet.....	2.50	22.50
3 to 4 feet.....	2.25	20.00

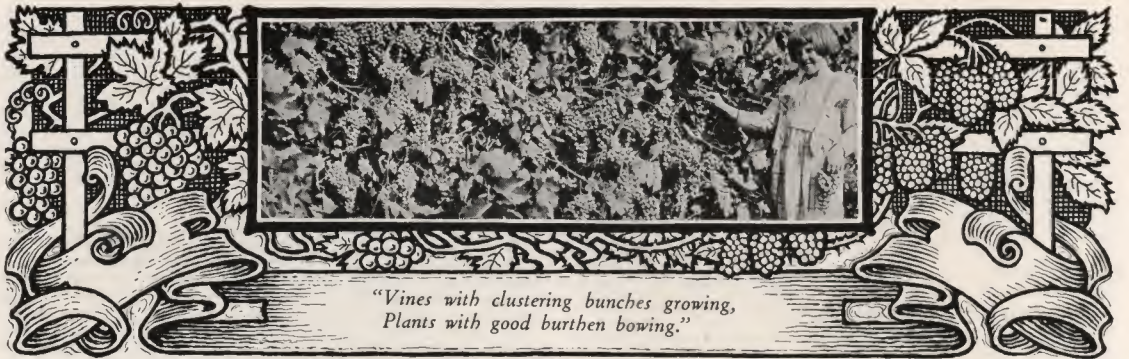
Burkett. This is probably the most valuable variety for California and Arizona. A large but not long nut with a thin, soft shell and a plump, very rich kernel, separating very readily from the shell. In addition to the high quality of the nut, it makes a beautiful shade tree.

Halbert. Probably the heaviest bearer of all pecans we list, producing very young. The nut is medium sized, very thin shelled, almost round and of excellent flavor, shelling out easily.

Stuart. A very well known pecan, largely planted in the Southern States. Very large, elongated; a fairly thick shell and plump kernel of high quality.

Success. This has been the most widely planted of all pecans in California and the finest and oldest-bearing trees are of this variety. A large nut, oblong in shape, with shell of average thickness; quality good.

Perfection. (Western Schley). A beautiful long nut, cracking easily, which will undoubtedly become a popular variety. A very handsome tree with large beautiful foliage and a symmetrical shape.



Select Vine and Bush Fruits

Grapes and berries from all over the world do wonderfully well in California and every home should have a few vines near it. It only takes two years to get good crops on most grape vines, so results are soon obtained. Grapes are also valuable as ornamentals on fence or arbor.

Standard Home and Commercial Grapes

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$10.00

Ten assorted grapevines sold at the 10 rate, less than 10 at the each rate; 50 vines, but not less than 10 of one variety, sold at the 100 rate.

Write for prices for 500 or more, naming quantity and varieties.

Varieties suitable for arbor or trellis have the capital letter "T" following the name.

Listed in order of ripening.

Chasselas Fontainbleau. (Sweetwater or Chasselas Rose). Compact bunches of medium sized grapes, very sweet and juicy; color amber, flushed with rose. Valuable because of its extreme earliness. Early July.

Chasselas Neuschatel. A very early, extremely juicy white grape in very close compact bunches; bears enormous crops. July.

Black Monukka. T. A seedless black Persian grape much resembling Thompson Seedless, except that the berries average one-third larger and are purplish black when mature. Very large, loose bunches borne in great profusion. A wonderful early eating grape. Prune long. Early August.

Thompson Seedless. The best known seedless grape, widely planted for raisins and market and a fine home fruit as well. Very large bunches of rather small, greenish-yellow berries, sweet and mild. Canes should be pruned long. August.

Sultanina Rosea. A grape which is exactly like the Thompson Seedless but the berries are colored a beautiful blush pink, deepening to red in the sun. The same high quality as the Thompson.

Sultana. Great large bunches of small, round, golden-yellow seedless berries. Largely planted for seedless raisins and table fruit. August.

Black Muscat. Large black berries with a pronounced muscat flavor, decidedly the richest flavored of all grapes we grow. We recommend it especially for home planting. August.

Zante Currant. T. (Black Corinth.) The variety from which the dried currants of commerce are made. Large, compact bunches of very small blue-black seedless berries like currants, very juicy, sweet and richly flavored. August.

Malaga. A leading shipping variety and one of the finest table grapes. Bunches very large and loose; berries large, oval, yellowish green, with a thick skin and firm, sweet, rich flesh. Does best in hot climates. Late August.

Black Malvoise. T. A fine grape bearing immense crops of oval, juicy, reddish black berries. A strong grower and good arbor grape. Late August.

Dattier de Beyrouth. A Persian grape which is one of the finest varieties for eating that can be grown, and also excels for shipping and raisins. Very large, elongated oval, amber berries of exquisite flavor, in large, loose bunches. September.

Lady Finger (Rish Baba). Got its name because the berries are very long, slender and white-skinned. Large long bunches; flesh crisp, tender and sweet. A good home and shipping grape. Late September.

Black Hamburg. T. Has large bunches of coal black, round berries, very firm, juicy, sweet and rich. A favorite grape for home and local markets. Late September.

Rose of Peru. T. A very beautiful high quality grape for local markets or home use. Large, loose bunches of large, round, black berries, crisp, sweet and rich. Excellent for trellis. September.



GRAPEVINES IN OUR NURSERY
Thousands of Healthy, Thrifty Plants



MARAVILLE DE MALAGA GRAPE
One of the Very Finest Red Grapes

Maraville de Malaga (Molinera). This is a wonderful red shipping grape, and for home use it is unexcelled. The berries are large, round and bright red. Very firm, sweet flesh with a thick skin. The vine is very vigorous and produces a heavy crop of large, loose bunches. Early September.

Muscat. The white raisin grape planted so extensively in California, and one of the richest flavored of all grapes. Large, loose bunches of oval berries. September.

Zinfandel. Compact bunches of very juicy black grapes, borne in enormous quantities. Planted extensively as a juice grape. September.

Zabalkanski. A red Persian grape with large, slender, elongated berries, coppery red in color, in long bunches; highly flavored and handsome.

Mission. T. Berries medium, round, black, sweet; bunches large, loose; an old standard juice grape. Produces large tonnage to the acre. September.

Olivette de Cadanet. T. Very similar to Malaga, but ripens considerably later; large, well filled bunches of oval, greenish-white berries; skin rather tough, handling well for market. Early October.

Flame Tokay. One of the leading shipping grapes of California. Berries and bunches very large, red, covered with lilac bloom; flesh firm, crisp and sweet. One of the handsomest grapes grown. October.

Gros Colman. T. Berries of this variety are as large as small plums, and are borne in immense clusters. Berries a rich blue, firm and crisp, and extremely handsome in appearance. Early October.

Cornichon. T. One of the best late shipping grapes. Berries long and oval, purplish black; skin very thick; bunches long and loose; sweet and of excellent quality. October.

Emperor. T. Bunches, large, long and rather loose; berry large, oblong, wine colored, very firm; a very late variety and one of the standard shipping grapes. October.

Almeria (Ohanez). Berries greenish-white, medium to large, cylindrical, flattened on the ends. The latest white grape, keeping for a long time after picking because of its tough skin. October.

Black Morocco. Berries extremely large, round, purplish black; sweet and crisp; in large compact bunches. One of the largest of all grapes and one of the latest, ripening up to Thanksgiving.

New and Rare Grapes

We list below some recently introduced varieties from foreign countries which are distinctly different from our standard sorts, all of them are extremely valuable varieties, and some of them have already superseded many older kinds.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price	\$.40	\$3.00	\$20.00

Write for prices for 500 or more.
Listed in order of ripening.

Khalili. A new Persian grape which is the very first variety to ripen. White, round berries of excellent flavor, borne in loose bunches. Brings good prices on the early market and is much relished in the home garden as the first grape of the season.

Hycals. A very large, early, white grape ripening with Thompson Seedless. The big berries are sweet and juicy and are borne in large compact bunches, and although the berries are too tender for shipping, its earliness and good quality recommend it for home planting. July.

Hunisa. A large late new purplish black grape, with large elongated, cylindrical berries, mild in flavor with a thick skin. Late October.

Dizmar. A new grape which has great possibilities as a shipping variety. Large, elongated white berries in medium size bunches; skin very firm; flesh crisp, meaty, very sweet and of excellent quality. Early August.

Ribier. T. One of the largest grapes grown, and at the same time one of the most handsome. Extremely large, round, perfectly black berries in medium size bunches, very sweet and rich in flavor. Ripens in August, but will stay on vine until late September. Unexcelled for home and market.

Olivette Blanche. T. Large, long, slender berries, greenish-white in color, with a rich flavor. The bunches are large and compact and the berries very firm. The vine is vigorous and a heavy producer and it is becoming one of the best known late market grapes. September.

Flame Muscat. A new grape exactly like the Muscat, with the same rich flavor and large berries of that famous variety, but with bright red berries, the color being intensified in hot weather. It ripens from 3 to 4 weeks later than Muscat, thus making this wonderful grape available over a longer season.



HYCALES GRAPE
Large, Sweet and Extremely Early



CONCORD GRAPE
Most Famous American Grape

Hardy American Grapes

This type of grape, of which the Concord is a typical example, is quite hardy and is extensively grown in the eastern and middle western states. They are sometimes known as "slipskins," are usually strong growing vines, are all suitable for arbor and trellis, and do well anywhere on the Pacific Coast with the possible exception of locations where extreme heat and dryness is experienced.

Those people from the East and Middle West who prefer this type of grape may enjoy them to the full, because they produce just as well in California as anywhere in the country. The stronger growing kinds such as Pierce, Christmas, America and Niagara, make wonderful arbor grapes. However, the American grapes do not thrive as well in the Imperial, Coachella and other interior valleys where extreme heat is experienced.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price	\$.40	\$3.00	\$20.00

Write for prices on quantities, naming quantity and varieties.

All of the following varieties are suitable for arbor or trellis.

Listed in order of ripening.

Campbell Early. The first American grape in our list to ripen. Large, black, sweet berries in small or medium bunches. July.

Amber Queen. An early American grape with large, richly flavored, juicy berries; dark amber red in color. A heavy bearer. July.

America. The berries are similar to Concord, but two weeks earlier, being large and black and of excellent flavor. Fine for arbor or trellis because of its great, long canes and large leaves. August.

Concord. Undoubtedly the most widely known and popular of all American grapes. Black in color, with a bluish bloom, borne profusely in medium sized bunches. The Concord does well in California, except in the regions of extremely hot summers, and its rich flavor is just the same when grown here as in the East. August.

Pierce (California Concord, Isabella Regia). Similar to Concord, but the berries and bunches are larger and the vine is a stronger grower. It is one of the finest of the American grapes for California and we highly recommend it. August.

Worden. Similar to Concord in shape and flavor, but larger, ten days earlier, but does not keep as well. Early August.

Niagara. The standard American green grape, holding the same rank among green kinds that Concord holds in the blacks. Berries large, pale-yellow, tender, sweet and juicy. August.

Catawba. The leading red American grape, of high quality and a very productive bearer. Dull purplish-red in color. A good keeper. September.

Isabella. An attractive large, glossy black grape, with a thick skin and a musky flavor. A very vigorous grower with large leaves. September.

Christmas. A Luther Burbank introduction, similar to the Concord in size, color and flavor, but much later and ripens over a long period. A vigorous growing vine suitable for trellis. October.

Grafted Grapes

There are certain regions in which grape vines become infested with Phylloxera on the roots. This may be overcome by planting vines grafted on resistant stock.

We can furnish vines grafted on Phylloxera resistant stocks in the following varieties:

Black Hamburg	Maraville de Malaga		
Black Muscat	Muscat		
Emperor	Thompson Seedless		
Cornichon	Tokay		
Malaga	Zinfandel		
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price	\$.60	\$5.00	\$40.00

Currants

Currants and Gooseberries ordinarily do not bear well in the low altitudes of Southern California, but in higher altitudes and in other parts of the State they do exceedingly well.

Rooted Plants, 40c each, \$3.00 per 10

Cherry. A popular, well-known variety. Large, bright red berries, juicy and fine flavored.

Perfection. Berries good size; good quality; bright red; flavor rich, mild and sub-acid; exceedingly productive.

Gooseberry

40c each, \$3.00 per 10

Oregon Champion. Large round, transparent, pale green fruits of excellent quality. The bush is large and a prolific bearer.



MAMMOTH THORNLESS BLACKBERRY
The Best of All Blackberries

Raspberries

Each Per 10 Per 100
Price—Strong plants.....\$.25 \$2.00 \$12.50
Less than 10 at each rate; 50 at 100 rate. Write for prices on 500 or more.

Black Cap Raspberry, "King of the Cliff". A fine, large jet-black berry, a very vigorous grower. It is not so dry and seedy as most Black Raspberries and does particularly well in California.

St. Regis Raspberry. The best red raspberry for general use in California. It ripens early and continues to produce good crops throughout the season. The berries are medium to large, rich and sugary, while the vines are strong and vigorous.

Blackberries

Less than 10 of a variety at each rate; 50 at 100 rate. Write for prices on 500 or more.

Price for Himalaya and Each Per 10 Per 100
Crandall\$.25 \$2.00 \$12.50

Crandall's Early Blackberry. A strong, vigorous, upright grower, hardy and productive; berry firm and of good size, rich black color; one of the earliest to ripen.

Himalaya Blackberry. A rampant grower, the canes often reaching 40 feet in one season, and bearing enormous crops of excellent medium sized berries. This variety and Crandall's do well in the Imperial Valley because they are early.

Mammoth Thornless Blackberry. (Cory Thornless.) The very finest of all blackberries, producing great quantities of long black berries, often 2 inches in length, with a sweet delicious flavor. The flesh is firm, melting and juicy, with few seeds. The plants are extremely vigorous, often making a growth of 20 feet in one season. The canes are thornless. Ripens midseason.

Price for Mammoth Thornless:
Each Per 10 Per 100
One year transplants.....\$.35 \$3.00 \$20.00
Strong rooted tips......25 2.00 12.50
Write for prices on 500 or more.

The New Youngberry

Here is a berry which positively has revolutionized the berry industry in Southern California, at least during the past year or two, and has done so on sheer merit. The Youngberry was originated in Louisiana 24 years ago as a cross between the Phenomenal Berry and the Mayes-Austin Dewberry. It was not introduced into California until 1925, but it seems to be particularly well adapted to our conditions and it has now attained amazing popularity.

The berries are always large and often enormous in size, yet they are firm enough to be remarkable keepers and shippers. They are a deep wine-color, changing to jet black as they age, and the exquisite flavor suggests a combination of raspberry, blackberry and dewberry, with a piquancy which gives just the right zest to their superior sweetness. The seeds are so few and so soft that the berries may be considered as practically seedless, and even the cores are tender and melting. For eating fresh or for jams and jellies, we do not believe they have a superior, and market dealers will corroborate the fact that housewives once familiar with the Youngberry will select it in preference to any other kind.

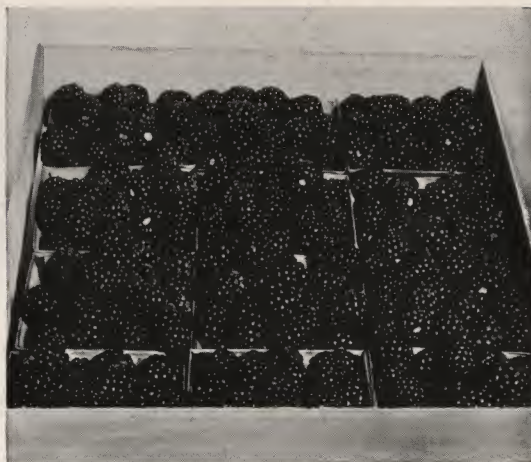
The vines are extremely vigorous, mildly thorny and should be trained on wire trellises. The large size of the berries and their accessibility makes picking cost much less than ordinary berries. The fruit ripens very early, about two weeks after the Gardena, and is borne continuously for several months. We have no hesitancy in highly recommending the Youngberry either for home or commercial planting. Plant six to seven feet apart in rows eight to nine feet apart.

Each Per 10 Per 100
Extra large Transplants....\$.75 \$6.50 \$50.00
Strong Rooted Tips......25 2.00 12.50

Dewberry

Each Per 10 Per 100
Transplants\$.25 \$2.00 \$15.00

Gardena Dewberry. The very earliest berry that we have, ripening two weeks before any other kind. Large, glossy black fruit of fine flavor, borne abundantly. Trailing grower, quite different from any other berry grown.



THE NEW YOUNGBERRY

Delicious for Pies and Jams; Profitable for Market

Loganberry

Each Per 10 Per 100
One year transplants.....\$.35 \$3.00 \$20.00
Strong rooted tips......25 2.00 12.50

Loganberry. Berries extremely large, purplish-red with a very pleasant tart flavor, combining the taste of the blackberry and raspberry. A strong trailing grower.

Strawberries

Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000
Carolina and Klondyke.....\$.40 \$2.00 \$12.50
Banner, Progressive and
Mastodon......50 2.50 17.50
50 at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate. Write for prices on 5000 or more.

Banner. There is no finer strawberry than Banner for the Coastal region. The sweet flavor and attractive appearance of its dark red, roundish-conical fruits carry it ahead of all others. A heavy bearer, and unexcelled for quality.

Carolina. A vigorous grower with good covering foliage, probably more largely planted commercially than any other because it produces so heavily and because the berries are good shippers.

Progressive. We like the berry because of the great richness of its flavor and the length of its season, which lasts three months longer than most other kinds. The berries are long and pointed, small to medium in size and borne in great abundance. As nearly "ever-bearing" as any.

Mastodon. This is but the second year that we have offered this remarkable new Strawberry, but it has already gained great popularity. Under favorable conditions, the berries are mammoth in size, round-conical in shape, and of a good, medium dark red color. It starts producing its giant richly colored berries early in the summer and keeps them coming until Thanksgiving, the last picking producing the same enormous berries as the first one. The flavor is not as good as some other kinds, but very pleasant, and the size and appearance are unequalled.

The Vegetable Garden

ASPARAGUS

50c per 10; \$2.50 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000.

Argenteuil. A standard variety for market. Large white sprouts tinged with purple. Of excellent flavor and very prolific.

Palmetto. Popular for home or market. Bright green sprouts of delicious flavor.

Mary Washington. The earliest of all varieties of Asparagus. Said to be rust resistant.

RHUBARB

Giant Crimson Winter. Stalks of mammoth size, excellent flavor and quality. Heavy roots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.



The World's Choicest Roses

The rose is the Queen of all flowers and since it flourishes and produces its beautiful blooms anywhere in America, it should be universally grown. There are thousands of rose varieties varying, of course, in desirability, but in the list which we offer only the very best will be found, among them the best of the recent introductions. We take great pride in the strength and quality of our rose bushes, and give them the utmost care and skillful nursery culture.

All of our plants are budded on **Ragged Robin** (*Gloire des Rosomanes*) root with the exception of some of the **Hybrid Perpetuals** and **Polyanthas**, which are grown from cuttings on their own root. Roses budded on this root do well in nearly all parts of the United States and make strong vigorous plants, providing the utmost in size, quality and abundance of bloom.

ROSE CLASSES. Nearly all of the roses we grow belong to the **HYBRID TEAS** (HT.), and all varieties listed in this catalog belong to this group unless some other abbreviation follows the name. These are the **Everblooming Roses**, so called because they flower continuously, or at brief intervals, all through the spring, summer and fall. This group includes most of the finest roses, embracing all colors and including double, semi-double and single varieties, bush as well as climbing.

Of recent years new blood has been introduced into the **Hybrid Teas** by crossing them with the **Austrian Briers**, the resulting hybrids being called **Pernetianas**. Many of the new roses, particularly in the yellow, orange and apricot shades, were produced in this way, but there has been so much hybridization that it is no longer possible to keep them separate, and we list them all as **Hybrid Teas**.

The **Hybrid Teas** thrive over all of the American continent but most of them must have some winter protection where the temperature goes down to zero.

The **TEA ROSES** (designated T) are also ever-blooming but not quite so hardy as the **Hybrid Teas** and do best in mild climates. We list only a few.

Two other classes, **HYBRID PERPETUALS** and **POLYANTHAS**, are listed separately and described on page 33. Several additional classes of climbers are briefly described on page 34.

New Roses

The world's great rose growers and hybridizers are continually bringing forth hundreds of new varieties which they hope will be out of the ordinary. We try out in our fields each year all those which show promise. Many of them we discard as not being worthy of further propagation, but we select those which are distinctly "different" and are an improvement over older sorts, to add to our standard list.

There are some extremely novel and unusual color combinations in the new group of roses that we offer for 1930. They all represent something entirely different in the rose world, and all are distinctly superior, for all new kinds that do not represent an advance have been weeded out.

Prices on New Roses, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.

Cecil (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1926). A wonderfully decorative, new, single rose with good-sized five petalled flowers of a glorious buttercup yellow, usually produced in clusters. There is no other variety anything like it. It blooms continuously on a large, densely branched bush. Foliage bright, glossy green and mildew proof.

Duchess of Athol (Dobbie & Co., 1928. This is easily one of the most outstanding varieties in our list of new roses. Full, double flowers on heavy stems, in a very rich shade of golden-bronze, flushed with orange. The color is similar to that of *Angele Pernet* but greatly intensified. The plant is exceedingly vigorous, with bronzy-green foliage.

Duchess of York. (Sandy Dickson, 1925). The buds are a charming shade of rich orange, opening to flowers of soft apricot-pink. The flowers are large and full, and are freely produced on long, stout stems. We can highly recommend it.

Edith Nellie Perkins (A. Dickson & Sons, 1928). A beautiful two-toned rose with the outside of the petals shaded light cerise and the inside delicate salmon-pink. The flower is gracefully and beautifully formed, fairly full and sweetly scented. The bush is quite vigorous, of medium height, with dense, attractive foliage. It is a rose of substantial merit.

Ivy May. (G. Beckwith & Son, 1925.) Rose lovers who like perfect symmetrical blooms will like this sweet-scented, beautifully formed flower. The color is a bright sparkling pink, shading to amber at the base and the petals are many.



CECIL
A Dainty Five-Petaled Yellow Rose

Elvira Aramayo (Looymans & Sons, 1922). An unusual and brilliantly colored rose with slender scarlet buds and semi-double flowers of reddish-copper, borne on a vigorous upright plant. The blooms are like no other rose grown and indeed they resemble a cactus dahlia or a huge carnation more than they do a rose.

Golden Gleam (Beckwith & Son, 1926). This lovely yellow rose resembles Golden Emblem in general appearance but the slender buds and half-open flowers are a little deeper in color and the contrasting red suffusion is more marked than in the above variety. Those who like good yellow roses should certainly try out this fine variety.

I. Zingari (J. H. Pemberton, 1925). A striking, semi-double flower of orange-scarlet produced in clusters. The color stands out like a bit of flame, and the flowers are produced all through the growing season.

Julien Potin (Pernet-Ducher, 1928). Sometimes called the Golden Pernet because it has the same clear bright yellow of the Claudius Pernet rose, but it has much longer buds than that variety, always opening out into a well shaped flower. It promises to be one of the very finest yellow roses.

Lady Margaret Stewart. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1926). Unquestionably one of the finest of the new roses, and might be described as a more highly colored Golden Emblem. The buds are deep sunflower yellow, heavily veined and splashed with orange scarlet, sometimes entirely of the latter color, and opening to a firm full flower, the general color effect of which is cadmium orange. The flowers are quite fragrant and the leathery glowing sage green foliage which covers the long rigid stems seems to be entirely disease-proof.

Margaret McGredy. (McGredy, 1927). A brilliantly colored masterpiece, of a color not easy to name, but sometimes called geranium lake or brick red. Rather a short stout bud opening to a large, full, magnificent flower. No lanky leafless stems here, but a beautiful, heavily foliaged, well-branched bush, forming a contrast for the dazzling flowers.

Marion Cran. (McGredy, 1928). An exceedingly bright combination of colors, the buds being deep buttercup yellow, margined and flushed with cerise and rosy-scarlet, the open flower being largely geranium-scarlet, with orange and yellow shadings. The plant is rather low and spreading,

May Wettern. (A. Dickson & Son, 1928). A magnificently formed bud of immense size, light salmon-pink on the inner side of the petals and deep rose on the outside. The plant is exceedingly vigorous and healthy, throwing up many long, strong shoots, producing great quantities of long-stemmed flowers, quite sweet-scented.



LADY MARGARET STEWART
Deep Yellow, Veined and Splashed with Scarlet



PRINCESS ELIZABETH OF GREECE
A Substantial New Rose of Soft Rose-Pink

Mme. Albert Barbier. HP. (Barbier & Co., 1925.) A Hybrid Perpetual with the sturdy heavy stems of its class. But there never was a H. P. like this before, for it is golden salmon in color, with shadings of flesh pink and nankeen yellow. It is a seedling of Frau Karl Druschki; it blooms more freely than its parent, and its delicate coloring and perfect shape will carry it far.

Mrs. Erskine P. Thom. (Howard & Smith, 1928.) A long, pointed bud with well shaped open flowers of deep yellow, without other shadings. A very strong growing, vigorous bush which is a mass of golden yellow throughout the season.

Mme. Hector Llenillot. (Pernet-Ducher, 1903.) This is not a new rose, but is an almost forgotten one which we are growing again for its unsurpassed fragrance, which, in our opinion, excels that of any other rose. It has quite double, beautifully formed flowers in deep shades of yellow and salmon. Almost a semi-climber with five foot canes.

Patience. (McGredy, 1927.) We must insist that rose lovers who want the very best in the new varieties try this kind out for it is truly magnificent. The color is difficult to describe but in general, is scarlet-carmine, varying at times to orange-scarlet and carmine. Long slender buds of which the bush is full at all times, expand into a splendidly formed flower which holds its color well.

President Jac Smits. (Verschuren, 1928.) The rich velvety sheen of this new crimson-scarlet rose surpasses in brilliancy all other red roses. The large pointed buds open quickly into semi-double flowers which are produced very generously. The plant is exceedingly tall and vigorous.

Princess Elizabeth of Greece. (A. Dickson & Son, 1927.) A fully double flower of soft rose-pink, borne on long stems and ideal for cutting. One of its finest attributes is the splendid large, vigorous bush. A substantial rose with many petals which keeps a long time when cut. We like it very much.

Talisman. (Montgomery, 1929.) This vividly colored rose is receiving much publicity and it actually does merit all of the fine things that are claimed for it. The coloring is truly marvelous, being a mixture of orange and yellow in irregular proportions, varying so much that no two flowers are alike. Fairly double, borne on long stems; exceedingly sweet-scented. It is bound to succeed.

Wilhelm Kordes. (W. Kordes & Son, 1922.) This German variety of bizarre and marvelously beautiful coloring will be one of the most called for roses when it is better known. The color in general is capucine-red on a yellow ground but it varies from pink to red and yellow so greatly that it piques your curiosity into wondering what the combination will be in the next flower that unfolds.



WILHELM KORDES
A Bizarre Rose of Changeable Coloring

Select Varieties Recently Introduced

Price \$1.00 Each, \$9.00 Per 10
Ten assorted Roses of any class sold at the ten rate wherever a ten rate is quoted.

Angele Pernet. A most remarkable new color, rich brownish-orange, entirely different from anything yet produced in similar shades. The flowers are beautifully formed, quite double, hold their color well, and possess some fragrance. The bush is of moderate growth, the stems are stiff and unbending while the clean, shiny, glistening foliage is especially attractive. Its marvelous color alone makes it an outstanding rose.

Aspirant Marcel Bonyer. A delicately beautiful rose with long pointed buds of bronzy apricot tinted light salmon. A very tall, strong and erect bush with the flowers on long stems. It blooms steadily and we can enthusiastically recommend it.

Bedford Crimson. Fine deep crimson flowers borne in great profusion, and a very distinctive new rose of its color. A low but sturdy and free-branching bush. Won the cup offered by the Royal Horticultural Society of England for the best new rose with the richest Old Rose scent.

Cuba. This dazzling new rose somewhat resembles Padre, but its brilliant long orange-scarlet buds are a little deeper in color and the stems are heavier. A semi-single rose, very tall in growth, producing a continuous succession of richly colored blooms.

Dame Edith Helen. A rose that is already gaining a great reputation as the rose without a fault and though there are many fine pink roses, this one stands head and shoulders above the rest. Big full double flowers of glowing pink, very freely produced on a vigorous upright, long-stemmed bush. Its immense size, fully double blooms and delightful fragrance, combined with its unusual lasting qualities when cut, make it a rose for every garden.

Etoile de Hollande. Brilliant red blooms of magnificent size, perfect in bud, half-open or fully developed flower. The flowers always open cleanly and do not fade. Quite fragrant. A strong free branching plant. A splendid rose with no apparent faults. The demand has steadily grown stronger for it.

Feu Joseph Looymans. A fine new Dutch rose that always draws enthusiastic praise from those who see it. Great long slender buds of buff yellow shaded vivid apricot in the center, opening to large, fairly full flowers. Growth strong and upright, and the bushes in our fields during the past summer have never been without blooms.

Gwyneth Jones. Here is a gorgeous thing, so dazzling and striking in color that it makes you catch your breath the first time you see it. Only a few petals and opens quickly, but has a good bush and its red-hot carmine-orange hue will make you like it.

Innocence. An exquisitely beautiful single rose, with long tapering pearly white buds opening to enormous single pure white blooms, with a center of wine red stamens. The plant is strong, free branching, flowering freely.

Imperial Potentate. A promising new rose from the Pacific Northwest, dark shining rose-pink in color, very double with firm heavy petals. Most of the newer roses lack fragrance, but this variety possesses quite a delicious fragrance, unexcelled by any other rose, and there are very few pinks that we can rank ahead of it.

Irish Charity. A tall, upright bush, growing to four feet in height, producing a profusion of moderately large blooms, fiery scarlet in color; no fragrance, but the freedom of bloom, strength of the plant and good color recommend it as a garden rose.

Irish Charm. One of a new group of very much worthwhile Irish roses. This one is a gem of exquisite form in the bud and open flower, deep blush pink, with a deeper apricot tint in the unopened bud. It undoubtedly produced more perfect buds for cutting than any other rose in our fields during the past summer.

Irish Hope. A splendid rose of bright crimson, with big bold flowers and large petals, possessing a most delightful fragrance. The bush is tall and vigorous and the foliage is bright and clean.

Irish Morn. A splendid rose of the brightest, cheeriest pink imaginable. Quite double and quite fragrant. The lovely clear color of its beautifully formed flowers have made it a favorite of ours. The bush is rather low.

Irish Sweetness. The most fragrant of this group of Irish roses and indeed one of the most sweetly scented of all roses. The scarlet-crimson flowers are freely borne on vigorous stiff stems, and its delicious fragrance alone make it worth growing.

John Russell. A tall upright plant with exceedingly long canes at the ends of which are carried what are probably the largest red roses grown—enormous blooms—dark velvety crimson in color, sometimes overlaid with maroon. Rather shapeless in the bud, but the open flowers are phenomenal.

Lady Florence Stronge. A splendid new Irish rose of deep pink, shading to violet old rose, in a beautiful color combination. The growth is free and bushy and the flowers are borne on long stiff stems. Of ideal form and substance for cut flowers.



DAME EDITH HELEN
Known as the Rose Without a Fault

Lady Inchiquin. A decidedly unique and original new color in roses, large, full, perfectly formed buds and flowers of glowing orange-cerise, so novel and striking a color that it immediately attracts the eye.

Lord Charlemont. Similar to Etoile de Hollande with its fragrant, beautifully-formed high-centered crimson flowers. The stems are stout and rigid and the plant is free in growth and bloom. Easily one of the best three or four red roses.

Mabel Morse. Clear, brilliant, unfading yellow, without a trace of any other color, either in bud or flower. A serious contender for first place among pure yellow roses. Of low spreading, bushy growth, flowering continuously with foliage remarkable for its beauty and resistance to disease. The flowers open well in all weathers.

Marcia Stanhope. A very fragrant blush white rose. Has good substance, plenty of petals and lasts well when cut. The plant is low and compact with stiff stems.

Mme. Alexandre Dreux. A flower of unique color and great beauty. The smallest buds are intensely yellow, deep orange in the center, opening to very double flowers with reflexed petals.

Mrs. A. R. Barraclough. Lovers of good roses will have to make a place for this one. Large conical buds and enormous pure pink flowers shading to yellow at the base of the petals. Unusually fragrant, blooming very freely and the plant is tall and strong.

Mrs. H. R. Darlington. Enormous flowers of pure white or pale cream of faultless form, with some fragrance. With the possible exception of Modesty, it has the largest flowers of any Hybrid Tea in our list, some of the blooms being positively gigantic.

Mrs. Henry Bowles. A very large, firm ovoid bud of warm glowing pink, opening to big full flowers. The bush is large, free-branching and thorny, and at times it is literally covered with flowers. Because of its good clear color, good substance and freedom of bloom, we place it among the best pink roses. It opens slowly and there is nothing fleeting about it.

Mrs. Lovell Swisher. In the three seasons that we have observed this rose, it has jumped ahead of nearly all light pink varieties, in our estimation and if we were to select the three or four best pink roses, we would have to include it. Its long, exquisitely formed buds, very double, are deep copper-salmon, passing to delicate salmon and flesh at the edges. A rampant, tall grower, bearing an endless succession of perfect flowers.



MRS. LOVELL SWISHER

We Consider it to be Among the Finest Pinks



IRISH CHARM

A New Pink Rose of Exquisite Form

Mrs. Talbot O'Farrell. Dainty little buds of unusual coloring, a lemon-yellow ground, flushed heavily with deep crimson over most of the flowers. Bush tall and upright.

Mrs. W. E. Nickerson. An extremely vigorous free-flowering two-toned rose, salmon and orange on opposite sides of the petals. Lovely long buds, immense flowers and a good habit make it a most valuable new variety.

Oliver Mee. A rose that we like better each year that we observe it. A most delicate shade of coral pink, opening to a lovely shell pink flower. The bush is spreading with fresh, light green foliage, and the long buds were greatly admired wherever we displayed them during the past two years.

Norman Lambert. A startling novelty in color combinations. If bright yellow roses were dipped in a bucket of orange-scarlet paint, the resulting flowers might approach Norman Lambert. The stems are rather weak and like many highly colored roses, its petals are few and it opens quickly, but its richly colored buds will make a reputation for it, and it is generous with the buds.

Penelope. Hybrid Musk. A perpetual flowering cluster rose, growing to 4 or 5 feet, with handsome dark green foliage. The flowers, in large clustered heads, are small to medium in size, soft shell pink shading to saffron yellow, with a delightful musk fragrance.

Pink Pearl. An intense fragrance is one of the outstanding characteristics of this Dutch rose. The flowers are large and high centered, quite double; bright rose-pink, with yellow shadings at the base. Its freedom of bloom, intense fragrance and vigor of growth lead us to strongly recommend it.

Reims. An exquisitely beautiful flower that opens out flat with imbricated petals, never showing the center. In the center it is soft nankeen yellow, shading to apricot and flesh pink at the outer edge, and it looks like a yellow Japanese Camellia.

Rev. F. Page Roberts. An excellent addition to the yellow roses, quite different from any other variety. The inner face of the petals is a soft buff yellow, and the reverse a rich salmon, while the buds are often stained with copper red. The flowers are large, very double, with a delicious fruity fragrance. Plant is low and spreading, with mildew-proof foliage.



VILLE DE PARIS
Long-Stemmed Flowers of Unfading Yellow

Souvenir de Mme. Boulet. A full deep yellow rose, much darker, almost orange in the center of the buds. In our opinion, it combines the best qualities of both Sunburst and Lady Hillingdon and we are not sure but that it is better than either.

Souvenir de Sergent Crette. One of the newer lighter colored roses of lovely and original coloring. The most of the flower is white, shading to yellow at the base of the petals and to soft pink at the outer edge. The flowers are on long rigid stems.

Ville de Paris. A clear sunflower yellow rose which won the coveted Bagatelle Gold Medal in Paris in 1925. It does not fade even in the hottest sun. The plant is a vigorous erect grower with handsome glossy reddish green foliage; disease proof, almost thornless and the stems are long.

White Ensign. A new pure white rose that we value highly. The flowers are small, but there are plenty of them and they are as exquisitely and daintily formed in bud and flower as any rose we grow. Has a tea perfume.

Select Better Known Varieties

Prices 75c Each; \$6.50 Per 10
Ten assorted Roses of any class sold at the ten rate.

Barbara Robinson. Daintily formed, sweetly scented little flowers, exactly the color of rich cream. The buds are beautiful in shape, the outer edge of the bud often being fluted and waved. Blooms are produced in the greatest profusion and the rose possesses an indescribable charm.

Betty Uprichard. A most charming new semi-double decorative rose with copper-red buds, opening to lovely bi-colored flowers, soft salmon pink on the inner surface of the petals and glowing orange-carmin on the outside. The plant is tall and erect, and the flowers are borne on long stems. The blooms are thin and open quickly in warm weather, but its superb coloring has made it popular.

Etoile de Feu. Has large cupped flowers of flaming orange, quite solid and full. Resembles Louise Catherine Breslau in form and has the same beautiful glistening foliage of that variety, but is much more fiery in color. Plant low and spreading.

Hoosier Beauty. An intense rich dazzling scarlet with darker shadings, and acknowledged to be one of the best and most highly colored red roses. The beautifully formed flowers have a texture like velvet and possess a delicious fragrance. The plants are never without flowers in the blooming season and the blooms never fade or turn blue.

Golden Emblem. Throughout the entire season this magnificent rose draws more attention than any other in our rose fields. The lovely long buds of golden yellow are beautifully tinted with crimson on the outer petals, the colorings changing with weather conditions, but offering a delightful contrast at all times. Opens to a full golden yellow flower. The glossy green foliage is particularly fine, does not mildew, and the buds are borne on long stiff stems above the strong growing, vigorous bushes. The blooms are produced freely and continuously, even under adverse conditions.

Golden Ophelia. An excellent seedling of Ophelia. The flower is of medium size, deep golden yellow; of perfect symmetrical form, and the plant is a sturdy stiff-stemmed grower.

Hortulanus Budde. A splendid bedding rose because of its low, bushy growth and freedom of bloom. The semi-double fragrant flowers are very bright scarlet and it makes a continuous display of bright color.

Irish Fire Flame. A beautiful single-flowering variety. The buds are wonderfully rich in coloring; a rich deep orange, splashed with crimson, opening to a large single flower of satiny old gold.

Isobel. The largest of all the single Irish Roses, and the best in color. The long bud is orange-carmin and in dull weather the open flower is the same rich shade, fading to a clear coral-pink in the sun, yellow at the base of the petals. Bush grows tall and willowy and flowers have very long stems.

K. of K. (Kitchener of Khartoum.) An intensely brilliant scarlet rose with a velvety sheen, named after the late Lord Kitchener of England. The flowers are semi-double with recurved petals, intensely fragrant and are wonderful for cut flowers, the dazzling color being intensified under artificial light.

Los Angeles. This is the ideal American garden rose, one of the finest varieties ever introduced. A California product, and in color emblematical of the Golden West, it has gained international recognition as the peak of excellence in the rose, and its universal popularity has been enhanced by its remarkable adaptation to all climates, from the temperate conditions of California to the more severe climate of other regions. Quite distinct in color, which is a glorious rich flame-pink, shaded golden yellow.

Louise Catherine Breslau. A novel and distinct shade among roses; buds coral red in color opening to cup-shaped flowers of salmon orange, shading to various degrees of pink, orange and copper. The bush is low, compact and many branched.



IRISH FIREFLAME
Charming Single Rose of Satiny Old Gold

Lulu. An English rose with dainty, extremely long and slender buds of coral apricot. The petals of the buds do not come to a point, as in the case of most roses, but flare out slightly at the end, and we do not believe there is a rose more exquisitely formed in the bud stage than this variety, although it opens to a rather single flower.

Modesty. This rose was introduced several years ago and should be much more widely planted. It has the longest, largest and most perfectly formed buds of any rose we grow, the color being pearly cream, flushed rose. The plant is of medium size, very free flowering.

Mme. Butterfly. This splendid sport of Ophelia resembles its popular parent in general characteristics but has much deeper shadings of apricot and gold on a background of brilliant pink. The delicately modeled flowers are exquisite in both color and form and since it also possesses fragrance and lovely foliage, it cannot be displaced as a favorite rose in most gardens.

Mme. Edouard Herriott. This vivid rose always catches and holds the eye first, no matter what other roses are present. Its red hot copper shade in the bud and the softer coral tint of the open flower are probably the most sensational colorings produced in any rose. Won a \$5,000 prize offered by the "Daily Mail" of London, and has been famous ever since. The stems are sometimes weak and the bush is very thorny, but it is indispensable in every garden.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. A most delightful rose with its frilled petals and exquisite color, soft tawny golden yellow in cool weather and salmon yellow in sunny weather. Flowers are small but perfectly formed, and the bush is low and bushy.

Mrs. Bedford. The rich, bright apricot-orange color which this new rose possesses will make many friends for it, and we can heartily recommend it. The buds are ovoid, with somewhat reflexed petals and of beautiful form. Of strong growth, a free bloomer, and mildew-proof foliage.

Mrs. W. C. Egan. This variety has consistently been among the best light colored pink roses in our field since its introduction. A strong, vigorous grower, bearing continuously on long stems its exquisitely shaped buds of full petalage. The color is a beautiful soft shade of light pink, shading to flesh, and the buds last for an unusually long time after cutting, opening to perfect flowers.



LULU

Exquisite, Slender Buds of Coral Apricot



MODESTY

Long, Beautifully Formed Buds of Pearly Cream

Ophelia. In cool weather this rose which has long been considered to have the ideally formed rose bud, is salmon flesh with tints of darker pink and gold. In hot weather it is creamy-white. Not a free bloomer, but exquisite when the blooms do come and well worth growing for its delicious fragrance.

Padre. An extremely effective rose of rich copper-scarlet, darker and more intense in color than Mme. Edouard Herriott. The flowers are semi-double, borne on long straight stems on a very tall bush. While they tend to hang their heads when cut, the remarkable color and freedom of bloom make Padre an exceptionally fine rose.

President Cherieux. Enormous double orange pink blossoms, sometimes with a reddish shading. Slightly fragrant. The bush has a splendid habit, the stems are stiff and straight.

The Queen Alexandra. An astonishing and dazzling flower of intense vermillion red, shaded old gold. The plant is medium size, much branched, with beautiful deep glossy green foliage, and is a true perpetual bloomer. The flowers are rather rough, but are large and full and the color combination is startling indeed. For a mass of color there is nothing to equal it.

Richard E. West. Long, well shaped buds, and large, full, fragrant flowers of light yellow, paling to lemon. A strong, free-flowering plant and the flowers always open clearly in all weathers.

Rose Marie. This is a variety which comes close to being the ideal pink garden rose, and undisputedly one of the finest roses for bedding and cutting. A perfectly formed flower; dark rose-pink, with beautifully veined petals, and a rich sweet perfume. An exceedingly free bloomer with long stems and foliage which does not mildew. A cross between Hoosier Beauty and Sunburst and has all the satisfying qualities of both.

Shot Silk. The general color effect in this new variety is a delicate salmon rose, but the flowers are often flushed with orange and cerise, while the base of the petal is yellow. The bush is low and branching with beautiful clear, cedar green foliage. The blooms open and fade quickly but are quite fragrant and the coloring is unique.

Sunstar. An attractive novelty of variable coloring, usually lemon yellow, every petal edged, veined and splashed with rose and vermillion. The flowers are not very full and they open and fade quickly, but in cool weather they are magnificent.



Souv. de Claudius Pernet. Since its introduction from Europe, this has become possibly the most famous of yellow roses and its popularity has not dimmed. A vigorous, erect grower with extremely beautiful bright green foliage and few thorns, producing many exquisite buds on long stiff stems. The flowers are large and full, of a clear sunflower yellow with no other tints.

Souvenir de Georges Pernet. This is a rose of astonishing size and astonishing beauty. The large globular buds open to enormous flowers of a glorious deep orange-pink, which are quite fragrant and last a long time after cutting. The bush is a spreading, branching grower with many thorns, resistant to mildew, and the flowers are produced in great abundance. This and the preceding variety were named by the famous French hybridizer, Pernet-Ducher, after his two sons who died in the World War.

Souvenir de H. A. Verschuren. A new rose from Holland, saffron-yellow, deepening to golden-orange in the center of the bud. Every bud is perfect in form, very double, and borne on stiff, heavy stems. A moderate grower with few thorns and healthy foliage. It will remain with the finest yellow roses.

Sunburst. A favorite yellow rose for many years and still hard to beat, its name typifying its glorious coloring. The buds are large and well formed, produced on long stems, with an intense shade of golden orange lightening to yellow.

Una Wallace. Not a spectacular variety but one which will produce as many beautiful flowers to the plant as any other rose grown. It is an exceptionally strong grower and free bloomer, with a very sweet perfume, and the color is a beautiful soft cherry-rose, without any other shading.

Vesuvius. The best dark colored single rose. Bright scarlet crimson with a golden center. Has five firm outstanding petals, is sweetly fragrant, and the flowers last for several days when cut. A tall free-blooming bush.

Wm. F. Dreer. This beautiful rose comes closer to possessing pure pastel shades than any other variety, displaying beautiful color combinations of shell pink, orange and golden yellow, as the long-pointed buds open into full, well-shaped blooms. Has the same parentage as Los Angeles and closely resembles that variety in everything except color.

General Collection

Price 50c Each, \$4.00 Per 10

Ten assorted Roses of any class sold at the ten rate.

Crimson Queen. One of the finest red roses for the hot summer climates of California and Arizona because it likes the heat. Long, well-shaped buds of crimson opening fairly quickly, but fine when cut in the bud.

Edward Mawley. A big, bold, handsome rose of very dark crimson with enormous petals. Its great buds open out to great cup-shaped flowers, with all their size not a bit coarse.

Etoile de France. A sparkling red rose which has long been a favorite in its color because of its continued bloom, beautiful color and rich fragrance. It is particularly good in hot dry weather, and we recommend it for the interior sections.

Florence Pemberton. For cut flowers, this is one of the most satisfactory roses among the lighter shades, on account of the thriftiness of the bush and the long, upright flower stems; color, creamy white suffused with pink; large bud, perfect in form, with high-pointed center.

General McArthur. Bright red, with flat open blooms, very sweetly scented. Blooms well on a strong bush and is particularly fine in early spring and late autumn. For a long time the best red rose.

Gruss an Teplitz. An old favorite red rose, always covered with its bright cherry crimson flowers, which often cover the plant, and which are intensely fragrant with the rich rose perfume that so many new roses lack. A large bush, very hardy.

Hadley. A brilliant rich crimson rose, which with its vigorous growth, long stems, mildew-proof foliage, full blooms and rich fragrance is close to the top in red roses. Fades somewhat in hot weather.

Harry Kirke. T. Color deep sulphur-yellow, passing to a lighter shade at the edges of the petals. The buds are long and gracefully formed. Plant is of free branching habit, blooming continuously.



K. A. VICTORIA

Big Ivory White Flowers, Freely Produced

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. One of the best bedding and cutting varieties. The flowers produced with the greatest freedom on long stiff stems and of large size and perfect form; a deep imperial pink in color, the outside of the petals being silvery rose.

K. A. Victoria. Pure ivory white; producing quantities of beautiful buds and full flowers. Probably the best white rose for California because it blooms so freely and continuously.

Lady Ashtown. Moderately large flowers of brilliant shining pink, with a high-pointed center, borne on long stems. A sturdy bush, doing well under all conditions and blooming particularly well in the late summer and fall.

Lady Hillingdon. T. Beautiful long buds opening into cup-shaped flowers of golden yellow with no other shades. One of the best known and most dependable yellows.

Maman Cochet. T. A popular old Tea rose, carmine-pink with a white center, large and extremely double, borne on a very large bush producing hundreds of flowers in a season.

Miss Cynthia Forde. Deep brilliant rose-pink in color, the blooms being large, full and sweetly perfumed. The plant is one of the strongest growers among roses, and is never without blooms.

Mme. Leon Paine. Light silvery pink, shaded salmon. The flowers are very full and the growth is exceedingly vigorous.

Mme. Abel Chatenay. Beautiful but rather small blooms of light pink; shaded salmon; well formed and free blooming.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Color clear bright satiny pink; very fragrant; flowers large and showy.

Mrs. Chas. Bell. A rose of the same type as Radiance, but an even stronger grower, and the flowers are a soft shade of shell pink with salmon background. A constant bloomer unaffected by the weather, which is becoming as popular as its parent.

Mrs. Charles Russell. Rosy-carmine flowers of large size and excellent form, extremely double and quite fragrant. Not a free bloomer but every flower is good and they keep for days.

Mrs. George Shawyer. One of the best pink roses for cutting; color a bright peach-pink; buds long and well formed; carried on very long stems.

Mrs. J. C. Ainsworth. A big pale pink rose with full, well-formed flowers, intensely fragrant, and borne in great profusion. The foliage is bold and heavy and the stems stiff and erect, excellent qualities which are lacking in many new roses.

Ragged Robin. (Gloire des Rosomanes.) A very constant, free blooming rose with semi-double rosy crimson flowers. Of no value except for hedges, where it makes a showy row of color during most of the year. \$25.00 per 100.

Radiance. This rose will probably produce more first-class blooms to the plant than any other variety, and is exceedingly vigorous, hardy, and disease resistant, under all conditions. A lovely light silvery pink with suffusion of a deeper color.

Red Radiance. Similar in growth to Pink Radiance but has big, bold cerise-red flowers which are borne on long heavy stems.

Sensation. H.T. Great large buds of scarlet crimson, shaded at times with maroon and with a rich sheen, opening out beautifully to very double flowers and lasting well when cut. The flowers tend to fade at intervals and the foliage mildews somewhat, but in spite of these faults it is well worth growing. The bush is most vigorous and free branching.

White Maman Cochet. T. Similar to Maman Cochet but white, flushed with pink on the outer petals. Very large, full and fragrant.

Willowmere. A big handsome rose of rich shrimp pink, showing a suffusion of yellow in the center. A heavy, stocky, thorny bush which should be pruned less than most roses.

Polyantha Roses

75c each, \$6.50 per 10

These are sometimes called "Baby Roses," due to the small size of their individual blooms. Usually the plants are dwarf and bushy, with the flowers borne in great clusters, but some kinds grow tall. They are truly ever-blooming, being scarcely ever without flowers in the growing season.

The Baby Roses make a wonderful low border or hedge and when in full bloom are a beautiful sight.

Cecile Brunner. The miniature flowers of this variety, rosy pink shaded with salmon, usually borne in large open clusters, fill a niche which no other rose can occupy. 4 ft.

Chatillon. The best bright pink baby rose. The flowers are semi-double, borne in gigantic clusters on a vigorous healthy bush, offering a magnificent flower show all through the season. 18 inches.

Eblouissant. Here is one of the finest polyanthas, with glowing dark red flowers of medium size, quilled like little Cactus Dahlias, and borne in large compact trusses. The plant is dwarf but robust, blooming constantly. 18 inches.

Ellen Poulsen. Fairly full flowers of bright rose-pink, darker toward the edges and slightly fragrant, borne in large compact clusters on a dwarf bushy plant. 18 inches.

Else Poulsen. A new type of polyantha, quite lovely and out of the ordinary. The flowers are single and quite large, with slender little buds, clear rose-pink in color, in open clusters. It produces a continuous succession of bloom and we highly recommend it. 3 ft., \$1.00 each.

Etoile Luisant (Baby Herriott.) A beautiful little baby rose with miniature buds of the same shape and form as Cecile Brunner, but the color is rich coppery orange, similar to that of Mme. Edouard Herriott. 18 inches.

Golden Salmon. A most wonderful new color in the baby roses. Dwarf, bushy plants, bearing large clusters of small single flowers of brilliant, luminous orange-scarlet. A marvelous color—like a bonfire in the garden. 15 inches. \$1.00 each.

Lafayette. A bright colored new Baby rose, of a light cherry red color, the individual flowers being larger than usual in this type, and borne in large loose clusters. 2 ft.

La Marne. A splendid rose of this class, produces abundantly large clusters of semi-double flowers of salmon rose. Flowers keep well either on the bush or cut. 2 ft.

Miss Edith Cavell. Small semi-double flowers of brilliant scarlet-red, shaded crimson. The color does not fade in hot weather. The flowers are produced on sturdy, well branched plants. 18 inches.

Rudolph Kluis. Has large clusters of small flowers of a peculiar but attractive shade of rich vermilion. A large, bushy plant, constantly in bloom, producing a brilliant mass of color all through the season. 3 feet.



RADIANCE
Silvery Light Pink

Hybrid Perpetual Varieties

Price 50c Each, \$4.00 Per 10

Ten assorted Roses of any class sold at the ten rate.

This class of roses is very hardy with tall, vigorous bushes and large clean foliage. The blooms are larger, fuller and sweeter than any other roses. As a rule they bloom only in the spring, but during this season of the year they offer a greater show than any other class and the bushes are covered with the giant, fragrant flowers.

The Hybrid Perpetuals should be planted in the background of the rose bed, and their double blooms will show up over the heads of other roses. Their surpassing fragrance is a valuable characteristic, although the best known variety of the group, the wonderful Frau Karl Druschki, has none.

Most of these varieties do particularly well in Arizona and Imperial Valley, coming into bloom during the winter there.

American Beauty. Very large blooms of rosy-carmine veined with crimson. Does particularly well in the Imperial Valley and Arizona, but of no value on the coast.

Frau Karl Druschki. The only absolutely pure white rose, with immense long buds and very double flowers, wax-like in texture. Hardy everywhere, with the typical long upright growth and heavy foliage of its class. Blooms continuously.

General Jacqueminot. A favorite old scarlet-crimson rose, deeply fragrant, whose lovely color and sweet scent has been well known for many years.

Gloire de Chedane-Guinolisseau. Those who visited the rose garden in Exposition Park in Los Angeles during the past year, will remember these glorious large, dark velvety-crimson blooms in their nests of big, bold, deep green foliage. Delightfully fragrant, and well-nigh perfect in form. Just abbreviate the name, we'll know what you mean.

Mrs. John Laing. Immense blooms of soft, clear pink, very fragrant on stiff, stocky stems. Produces a longer succession of blooms than most of its class and the bush is not quite so tall and rampant.

Paul Neyron. The largest rose in cultivation; a handsome upright grower, producing immense flowers at the end of every long stiff stem; color, a deep rose pink. Great size and sweet fragrance are its strong points.

Ulrich Brunner. One of the grandest hardy roses, buried in spring under big blooms of cherry-crimson. The flowers open well everywhere, are intensely fragrant and come on long stems.

Climbing Golden Emblem

Price \$1.50 each

CLIMBING GOLDEN EMBLEM. (Armstrong Nurseries, 1928.) Over the last ten years, we have sold more Golden Emblem Roses than any other variety. Its beautiful yellow and red buds have made thousands of admirers for it, and the demand for the bushes of this rose has steadily increased every year. Several years ago, among the bushes of Golden Emblem in our field, we discovered a plant which shot out long upright climbing branches. We have continued to propagate from this plant and every bush which we have grown from it has shown the same vigorous, rampant habit; with enormous heavy canes six, eight and even ten feet long, produced in one growing season. In addition to this strong climbing habit, the plant produces great quantities of the same highly colored buds and flowers so much admired on the standard bush Golden Emblem. It never reverts back to the bush form as do so many climbing sports and its vigorous growth and profusion of bloom make it one of the finest climbing roses that we have ever grown.

New and Scarce Climbing Roses

Prices \$1.00 Each, \$9.00 Per 10

Ten assorted Roses of any class sold at the ten rate wherever a ten rate is quoted.

Bloomfield Dainty. (Capt. Thomas, 1925.) A beautiful climber, originated by Capt. Thomas of Beverly Hills, with little orange-yellow buds and medium sized single flowers of clear canary yellow, borne singly and in clusters against a background of dark green glossy foliage. It is in bloom during nine or ten months of the year, and while the plant is not a rampant climber, is quite strong and vigorous and is eminently satisfactory either as a large shrub or as a medium sized climber for fence or trellis.

Bloomfield Courage. (Capt. Thomas, 1926.) Another of Capt. Thomas' introductions, quite different from the above, however. It is a stronger grower and the flowers are rather small, dark velvety crimson in color, single, with white centers and yellow stamens. The plants produce a large outburst of bloom in the spring and then have scattering flowers during the balance of the summer and fall. The habit of growth makes it a very fine ground-cover for banks and other locations.

Bloomfield Mystery. (Capt. Thomas, 1925.) Single silvery-pink flowers about two inches across, fading to yellow; borne all through the growing season on a vigorous plant growing to six or eight feet in height. The foliage is very attractive at all times.

Callisto. A unique and different semi-climber, bearing continuously throughout the spring, summer and fall, clusters of little, extremely double flowers of pale gold which resemble pompon chrysanthemums; a very charming little rose and quite out of the ordinary. Six feet high.

Cascadia. HT. (Capt. Thomas, 1925.) Small, semi-double flowers, bluish pink, paling to creamy-white, borne in heads like Perennial Phlox. A fine pillar rose, with excellent foliage, growing to 6 ft. or more, its clustered heads blooming continuously throughout the summer.

Cl. Radiance. HT. (Griffing, 1928.) Wherever roses are grown, Radiance is popular. This climbing sport of the fine, silvery-pink rose grows to about 8 or 10 feet, and produces a great profusion of blooms.

Cl. Red Radiance. HT. (Armstrong Nurseries, 1928.) Another climbing sport of a much-liked rose originating in our fields. A strong grower, and the big red stiff-stemmed blooms are just as numerous and just as fine as on the bush.

Mermaid. Hybrid Bracteata. (Paul & Son, 1928.) Exquisitely beautiful single flowers of great size, pure ivory white with a lemon center. It blooms steadily throughout the season at the tips of the new growth and while it may climb, it does best as an unpruned rambling shrub. The beauty of its flowers will fascinate you.

Mrs. Geo. C. Thomas. A vigorous plant, growing to 8 or 10 ft., bearing all through the summer in loose clusters its beautiful, long, orange buds, opening to light salmon-pink flowers suffused with yellow. A most beautiful variety; the flowers very fine for table decoration.



ELSE POULSEN

A New Type of Baby Rose, Bright Pink

Nora Cunningham. (Alister Clark, 1920.) HT. A very fine climber recently introduced from Australia, with large semi-double flowers of a clear brilliant pink; quite different from any other climber in our list and exceedingly decorative for pillars or trellises. It is an ever-bloomer with its greatest show of flowers in the spring but with recurrent blooms all through the summer and fall.

Phyllis Bide. Cl. Poly. (Bide & Sons, 1924.) A splendid new ever-blooming polyantha rose, with blossoms about the same size as the well known Cecile Brunner. The long branching shoots produce great quantities of sprays of the dainty little flowers which are pale gold at the base, shading to soft pink at the outer edges of the petals. Unlike most other climbers of this type, it blooms constantly throughout the season and we consider it one of the finest of the new climbers that we have introduced for some years.

Snowflake. HW. (F. Cant & Co., 1922.) A late-flowering spring bloomer, with medium sized buds and pure white double flowers about as large as a walnut, which are borne in large graceful clusters in great profusion. It is a strong rampant climber and in bloom gives the impression of myriads of snowflakes on a shining green background.

Climbing Roses

Price 50c Each, \$4.00 Per 10

Ten assorted Roses of any class sold at the 10 rate.

In addition to the Hybrid Tea (HT) and Tea Roses (T), described on page 28, we have several other classes among the climbers. The Hybrid Wichurianas (HW) and Hybrid Multifloras (HM) are quite hardy, growing anywhere, and usually bear most of their flowers in one great magnificent burst in the spring or early summer, at which time they are a gorgeous sight. They are splendidly vigorous, and can be used as climbers, for trailing over banks, or can be trained into pillars.

The Noisettes (N) do best in temperate climates and usually are spring blooming only.

Banksia Yellow. A rampant grower which will spread all over the place, festooned heavily in the springtime with a profusion of little button-like yellow flowers. The stems are absolutely thornless.

Banksia White. Exactly the same as above but flowers are pure white, absolutely covering the plant.

Belle of Portugal. HG. For several years we have not had sufficient plants to meet the demand for this beautiful climber. Extremely large flowers, of a delicate soft pink color, tinged with salmon. The long well-shaped buds are often 3 inches or more in length. A vigorous grower which soon covers porch, fence or pergola. Because of its strong growth it blooms very little for a year or two, but thereafter is very floriferous, being a mass of bloom from January to June in California.



GOLD OF OPHIR
A Mass of Coppery Salmon

Black Boy. HT. A new climber from Australia which we believe is one of the finest red climbing roses. The blooms are large, quite double, very fragrant and are deep velvety crimson, shaded blackish maroon and scarlet. The plant is a tall rampant climber and the blooms are excellent for cutting, as they are on long stiff stems.

Cherokee White. Produces great masses of waxy-white single flowers in the spring and is much used for covering fences, buildings, etc., where a large surface is to be covered. The foliage is a bright shining green at all times during the year.

Cherokee Pink. Differs from the others of this type only in the color of the flowers, which are a bright rose-pink, contrasting with the golden stamens.

Cherokee Red. It has all the desirable features of the pink variety as regards the beautiful shining foliage—and vigor of growth. The color of the inside of the petals is a beautiful red, while the outside is a lighter shade.

Climbing Belle Siebrecht. HT. The flowers are large, exceedingly graceful, full and double; buds long and pointed; color is a brilliant rich, deep pink.

Climbing Cecile Brunner. Poly. One of the strongest growing climbing roses; flowers identical with the well-known bush variety.

Cl. General McArthur. HT. A true sport from the popular bush variety possessing the same bright scarlet crimson shade. Climbs vigorously and satisfies the demand for a red ever-blooming climber.

Cl. Gruss an Teplitz. HT. The counterpart of the favorite bright red bush rose, blooming with great freedom in the spring and moderately thereafter.

Cl. Hadley. HT. The deep crimson, fragrant blooms of this popular rose are here found upon a vigorous climbing sport, and are produced all through the summer.

Cl. Hoosier Beauty. HT. Like the bush form in all respects except for its vigorous climbing habit. Rich velvety scarlet.

Cl. Irish Fireflame. HT. A vigorous climbing type of the beautiful single rose, producing in profusion all through the summer the sprays of bright colored flowers tinted orange, crimson and gold.

Climbing K. A. Victoria. (Mrs. Robert Peary.) HT. A grand white climbing rose; large, deep and double; it is the strongest growing, freest blooming and most satisfactory of the white climbing roses.

Climbing Lady Ashtown. HT. As a climber, this variety is simply enlarged in its attractiveness, for few pink roses are its equal. A good strong grower.

Cl. Lady Hillington. T. Identical with the dwarf variety except for its vigorous climbing habit and since there are only too few good yellow climbers, it is a welcome addition.

Cl. Los Angeles. HT. The Los Angeles rose is now one of the most popular bush roses grown. Here is exactly the same rose in a strong vigorous climber. The glorious flame pink color, and the freedom of bloom are just as marked as in the bush.

Climbing Maman Cochet. T. Identical with the well-known bush variety, but with a strong climbing habit, clear, rich pink.

Cl. Mme. Butterfly. HT. All rose lovers know the favorite light pink Butterfly, and we can enthusiastically recommend its climbing sport for vigor, freedom of bloom and beauty of flower.

Cl. Mme. Caroline Testout. HT. A strong growing climber which produces even more and larger flowers than the bush of the same name, but with the same color, a soft, warm, satiny pink.

Cl. Mme. Edouard Herriott. HT. A climbing rose with the sensational coppery coloring of Mme. Edouard Herriott has been wanted for some time and now we have it. The flowers are produced in profusion all during the summer and are just as bright in color and even better in shape than the bush, while the plant is a true climber with long vigorous shoots.

Cl. Mrs. Aaron Ward. HT. This variety in the bush form is one of the daintiest and most charming of all roses, and this is a good new vigorous climbing sport. Tawny golden buff flowers, produced all through the growing season.

Cl. Mrs. Geo. Shawyer. HT. A lovely peach-pink climber, one of the best of the light colors, providing many fine long-stemmed flowers, produced all through the spring and summer.

Cl. Papa Gontier. T. We discarded this favorite old climber for a time, but so many people could not do without it that we have had to grow it again. After all it is a long lived and satisfactory climber with its well-formed, cherry red blooms.

Cl. Ophelia. HT. A new climbing sport of the popular Ophelia. A little lighter in color than its parent, being a rich pinkish cream, but with the same exquisite form of the bud.



CHEROKEE ROSES
A Marvelous Display of Bloom in Springtime

Climbing White Maman Cochet. T. Identical with the well-known White Maman Cochet bush rose, with the addition of its climbing habit.

Cl. Rose Marie. HT. The beautifully formed rose-pink flowers are larger than on the bush form; they are borne in greater profusion all during the spring, summer and fall and they are just as fragrant, yet this climber will make an enormous plant 8 or 10 feet high in one season and bloom while doing it. A wonder.

Climbing Sunburst. HT. A vigorous sport of the popular bush rose, and bearing continuously large, deep, golden-yellow buds. A fine strong-growing yellow climber.

Cl. Sunstar. HT. The bizzare yellow, pink and red Sunstar now may be had in the climber. Just the same as the bush except it grows to 8 feet. Blooms profusely.

Dr. Huey. HW. A Pillar rose growing to 8 feet, covered in late spring with large semi-double flowers of deepest crimson, shaded black and maroon. A remarkably beautiful rose of its class.

Dorothy Perkins. W. A hardy, vigorous spring blooming climber which is always dependable for porches, pergolas or for trailing on banks. Great clusters of small, very double, shell-pink flowers.

Emily Gray. This has undoubtedly the most beautiful foliage of any variety that we list. The foliage is pointed and polished like the leaves of English Holly, and is very decorative at all times during the year. The flowers are semi-double, deep golden in color, unfading, and slightly fragrant, produced singly or in small clusters on the strong-growing plants during the spring.

Gold of Ophir. N. Some of the finest old rose plants in California are of this variety and it can only be grown in California and the Southern States. A marvelously beautiful thing in the spring with its mass of old gold and apricot flowers which literally covers the plant.

Lamarque. Noisette. A good old dependable white spring bloomer. A mass of flowers in its season.

Marechal Neil. T. Long a favorite climber, this superb old lemon yellow variety with its large globular, highly perfumed blooms, still remains deservedly popular.

Mary Wallace. A semi-climber often attaining a height of 10 feet with beautiful foliage, and bearing early in the spring many large vivid pink, double, cup-shaped flowers, quite fragrant.

Miss Marian Manifold. HT. Recently introduced from Australia, this crimson-scarlet climber should be popular on the Pacific Coast. Very vigorous.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. WH. The flowers are an intense vivid scarlet, semi-double and are very freely produced in clusters of from 3 to 20 blooms on long much-branched canes, the plant being a mass of color from top to bottom. The flowers do not fade but maintain their color until the petals fall. It is a strong grower and for pergolas, pillars, or other purposes there is nothing to compare with it for striking effect. A solid mass of bloom in spring.

Red Explorer. Polyantha. A fine addition to the climbing baby roses. The plant is covered in the spring with thick clusters of small rich red flowers. Growth is much branched and spreading, similar to Dorothy Perkins and it makes a wonderful pergola rose or bank covering.

Reine Marie Henriette. N. Another fine old-timer which is well worthy of planting in California. Bright rich red flowers, borne in great profusion.

Reve d'Or. N. A wonderfully showy spring blooming climber, which has long been a favorite in California and the South. Flowers deep yellow with a salmon center, medium size, full and fragrant.

Shower of Gold. HW. A vigorous spring blooming climber with beautiful glossy foliage and large trusses of double yellow flowers.

Silver Moon. HW. One of the most exquisite of climbers with gigantic, single, saucer-shaped blooms of pure white, borne in sprays. The plant is of extraordinary vigor, growing 15 to 20 feet in one season. Spring blooming only.

Wm. Allen Richardson. N. For California and the South, there is nothing better in a yellow climber than this old sort, with its soft yellow blooms shaded with salmon. A vigorous rampant grower.

Tree-shaped Roses

Standard or Tree-shaped roses differ from ordinary bush roses in that they are budded into a stalk of some strong growing variety at a height of 2½ feet from the ground, forming a bushy head at the top of a long stem.

We have this season what we think is the finest lot of Tree Roses ever grown in California, and the many long rows of them in our fields were a magnificent sight from May until we hardened them up to dig in the Fall, for they were covered with fine blooms.

Every Tree Rose sent out by us will have a large bushy, uniform head on a stout straight stalk. Most of them are taken up with a ball of earth on the roots, but when they are to be shipped a long distance by rail, we remove the earth to save weight.

We offer a very complete assortment of varieties and colors, and include only such kinds as make a vigorous head. Detailed descriptions of each variety will be found under the Bush Roses.

Single Variety Tree Roses

Prices \$2.50 Each, \$22.50 Per 10

Angele Pernet, orange.
 Chatillon, bright pink.
 Dame Edith Helen, bright pink.
 Dorothy Perkins, light pink.
 Ellen Poulsen, light pink.
 Etoile de Hollande, scarlet.
 Feu Joseph Looymans, apricot yellow.
 General McArthur, light red.
 Golden Emblem, yellow.
 Gruss an Teplitz, red.
 Hadley, crimson.
 Hoosier Beauty, scarlet.
 Imperial Potentate, rose-pink.
 Irish Fireflame, copper.
 Isobel, bright pink.
 K. A. Victoria, white.
 Lady Margaret Stewart, yellow, shaded red.
 Lafayette, cherry-red.
 Louise C. Breslau, salmon.
 Lord Charlemont, crimson.
 Los Angeles, flame pink.
 Margaret McGredy, brick red.
 Mme. Butterfly, light pink.
 Mme. Edouard Herriott, copper.
 Mabel Morse, canary yellow.
 Modesty, creamy white.
 Mrs. W. C. Egan, light pink.
 Miss Cynthia Forde, bright pink.
 Mrs. Charles Bell, flesh pink.
 Padre, copper scarlet.
 Queen Alexandra, vermilion red.
 Radiance, pink.
 Red Radiance, red.
 Rev. F. Page Roberts, yellow.
 Rose Marie, rose pink.
 Souv. de Claudius Pernet, clear yellow.
 Sunburst, deep yellow.
 White Cochet, creamy white.

Three Color Tree Roses

Price \$3.50 Each, \$32.50 Per 10

Tree-shaped roses with three colors blooming thereon are an exceedingly unique and ornamental addition to the home grounds and garden, and offer a beautiful blending of colors. We have selected for these combinations colors which are harmonious and the varieties are of similar habit of growth so that a uniform, well-shaped head is produced.

FIRST COMBINATION

Golden Emblem, yellow; Sensation, crimson; Rose Marie, pink.

SECOND COMBINATION

Souv. de Claudius Pernet, yellow; Queen Alexandra, vermilion red; Louise C. Breslau, salmon.

THIRD COMBINATION

Mme. Ed. Herriott, copper; Mabel Morse, yellow; Etoile de Feu, salmon orange.

FOURTH COMBINATION

Innocence, white; Vesuvius, red; Irish Fireflame, coppery orange. All three varieties are single.

FIFTH COMBINATION

Mabel Morse, yellow; Etoile de Hollande, crimson; Los Angeles, flame pink.

SIXTH COMBINATION

Padre, copper scarlet; Mabel Morse, yellow; Etoile de Feu, salmon orange.

Our Plan for Home Beautification

The trend toward home beauty and the development of outdoor living areas has become so general that a home is no longer considered complete until a garden becomes a part of the picture. In California, this feature of home development is of great importance for we are known to the world as a "Garden State," and because we have favorable growing conditions, we can easily produce a wealth of color in flower and foliage.

So diversified is our plant material and so varied our climatic conditions, that garden makers sometimes become lost in the maze of names and plants, and the desired effect of harmony may be difficult to obtain.

A Free Offer of Help

We have recognized this problem of the home owner and have developed a Planning Service which makes it possible to select the proper material, both for color and conformation, and to place it in the planting scheme in such a way that it will grow into a delightful garden and not merely be a group of ill-placed plants. The economy of this idea is evident, for not only are the plants properly spaced with relation to one another, but they are arranged for permanent effect so that they become a part of the home.

Here is Our Plan

Send for our Planting Sketch Blank, which is ruled to scale. Draw a rough pencil sketch of your lot, showing location of house, garage or other buildings, walks, pergolas, permanent trees or shrubs already planted, etc.—following instructions given on the reverse side of the Sketch Blank. Photographs or sketches of the house are also welcome.

When the sketch is received, the experienced men in our landscape department will give your drawing personal attention and quickly revise it, showing the location of every plant suggested to make a harmonious planting. A list will be made of the plants needed, with the price, all of which will be returned to you, for your approval, with any suggestions deemed advisable.

You then send us the order and if you live within our delivery limits, as shown on the front inside cover of Catalog, we will make delivery by truck on

terms given, or if at a greater distance, we crate the plants securely and ship by freight—no charge for crating—most plants taking a low rate—second class—by freight. The planting is easily done, but if you cannot do the work yourself, the services of a nearby and usually available gardener may be obtained.

A deposit of \$5.00 is required when you send in the blank. This is placed to your credit and applied on any purchase made; the service rendered thus costing you nothing.

This department welcomes inquiries concerning your proposed planting and if no plan is made, a deposit is not required.

It may be convenient for you to visit our salesyard, where all the trees and plants that we grow are on display. Bring along your sketch and courteous salesmen will be at your service to give you any information needed and to assist you in your selection. But if this is impossible be assured that we will give complete service and careful consideration when you deal with us through the mail, from the time your sketch is received until the plants are at your door.

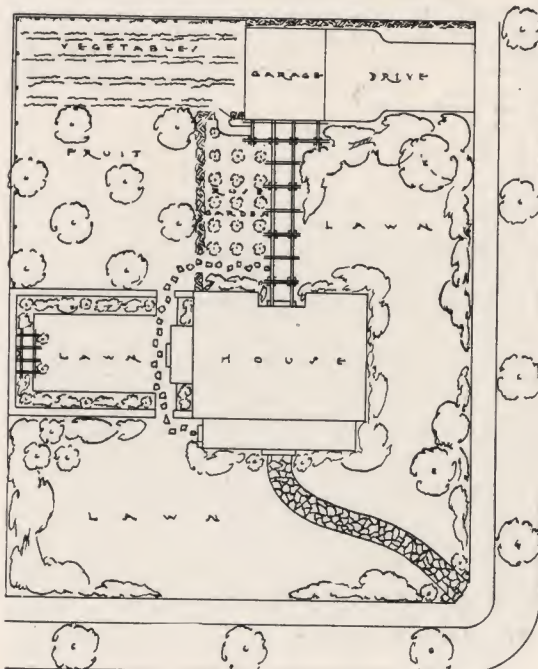
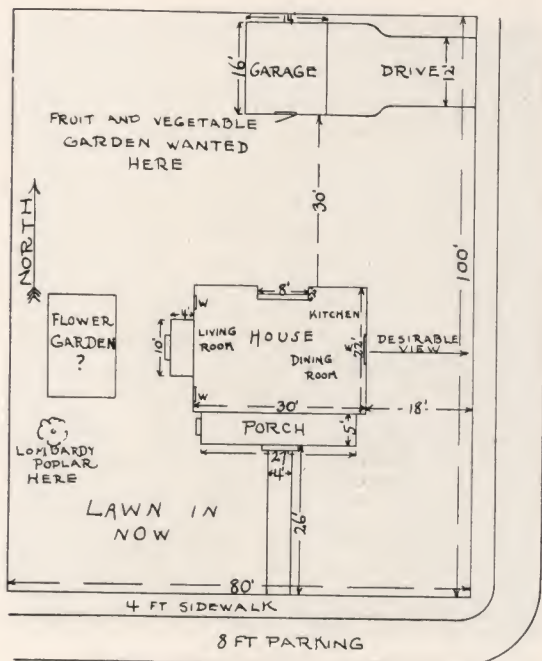
We guarantee that your dealings with us will be satisfactory to you.

What About Large Places

This service is offered to all home owners whose lots are the usual size with a frontage up to about 100 feet. Larger lots and big country places, especially where ground is rolling or hilly, should have personal attention and a visit. For such places special arrangements are necessary and advisable, and our landscape department is prepared to render such service at moderate cost.

Making a Seemingly Hard Job Easy

Below at the left we give an example of a sketch from a customer, of a lot 80x100 feet, and to the right we show the sketch worked over by our Ornamental Planning Service Department. It will only take a few minutes of your time to draw such a sketch. Drop us a postal card or letter merely asking for a Planting Sketch Blank. In the next mail out it will be on the way to you.





Deciduous Trees and Shrubs

These trees, all shedding their foliage in the winter, are quite hardy and most of them will thrive anywhere in the Southwest. They are usually shipped with bare roots while dormant in the winter, and when planted out make a rapid and luxuriant growth. The heights given refer to usual ultimate heights which may not be attained for some years.

When ordering ten or more of one variety of Deciduous Trees or Shrubs, deduct 10% from the price.

ACER. Maple

Acer dasycarpum. Silver Maple. 60 ft. This variety of Maple grows quite readily on the Pacific Coast and makes a beautiful, fast growing shade or street tree. Displays every fall leaves of the glorious autumnal shades. 10-12 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 75c.

AILANTHUS. Tree of Heaven

Ailanthus glandulosa. "Tree of Heaven." 60 ft. An excellent street or shade tree with large, handsome pinnate leaves, luxuriant in appearance and rapid in growth. If cut back to the ground it sends up numerous shoots, and makes a good screen. 10-12 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$1.25.

ALBIZZIA JULIBRISSIN. Silk Tree

Albizzia julibrissin. 30 ft. A beautiful shade-tree, related to the Acacias, with fine-cut, fern-like foliage. Covered in early summer with beautiful, fragrant, feathery, pink blossoms, offering a beautiful sight. Quite hardy anywhere. Gallon containers, 1½-2 ft., 75c.

BETULA. Birch

Betula alba. "European White Birch." 40 ft. A large spreading tree with gray green foliage and slender branches. As the trees get older the bark becomes white and branches are often pendulous. 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 4-6 ft., \$1.00.

Betula papyrifera. "Canoe Birch." 60 ft. An exceedingly beautiful tree with slender branches, bright green foliage, and a very white picturesque trunk. The Indians of the Northern States used the bark of this tree to make their canoes. 4-6 ft., \$1.00.

CATALPA

Catalpa speciosa. "Western Catalpa." 60 ft. A hardy shade tree for all regions, including the interior deserts. The large heart-shaped leaves provide excellent shade and the panicles of white flowers in spring are attractive. 8-10 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 75c.

ERYTHRINA. Coral Tree

Erythrina crista-galli. "Coral" Tree. Brazil. 10 to 15 ft. An interesting and rare large shrub or small tree which forms a large woody, corky trunk, sending out much new growth in the spring on which are produced a great number of butterfly-like deep crimson flowers. The branches die back every winter to the trunk and should be pruned off to produce new growth. 5-gallon containers, \$2.00; gallon containers, \$1.00.

E. humeana. 30 ft. South Africa. Makes a larger tree than the above, with showy flowers of brilliant scarlet. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

FRAXINUS. Ash

Fraxinus velutina. "Arizona Ash." 30 ft. Rapid growing tree; desirable for planting in the arid sections of California and Arizona, although it does well also near the coast. Requires little water and thrives in alkaline soils. 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 6 ft., 75c.

GINKGO. Maidenhair Tree

Ginkgo biloba. "Maidenhair Tree." 50 ft. An odd but handsome Chinese tree of spreading habit, with leaves like those of a giant Maidenhair Fern which are very colorful in the fall. Slow growing. 3-4 ft., \$1.00; gallon container, 1-2 ft., 75c.

JUGLANS. Black Walnut

Juglans californica. The Native Black Walnut. 50 ft. Native to the northern section of California, making a large, strong growing tree under cultivation. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 75c.



FLOWERS OF THE CORAL TREE
Rich Crimson Flowers in 12-inch Clusters



EUROPEAN SYCAMORE (Plane Tree)
Good Street or Shade Tree for Any Location

LIQUIDAMBAR. Sweet Gum

Liquidambar styraciflua. "Sweet Gum." 50 ft. A beautiful pyramidal tree of symmetrical habit with maple-like leaves assuming a gorgeous crimson color in winter. 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., 75c.

LIRIODENDRON. Tulip Tree

Liriodendron tulipifera. "Tulip Tree." 125 ft. A hardy, beautiful, pyramidal tree, with handsome, clean foliage, and tulip-like flowers of yellowish-orange. The leaves become brilliant yellow in fall. One of the most magnificent native American trees. 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., 75c.

CHINESE MAGNOLIA

Magnolia soulangeana. 20 ft. One of the finest of the Asiatic deciduous magnolias, producing its beautiful blooms in the spring before the leaves are fully out. The big, cup-shaped flowers are creamy-white inside and are suffused with purplish-pink on the outside. Bushy, 2-3 ft., \$5.00.

MELIA. Texas Umbrella Tree

Melia azedarach umbraculiformis. "Texas Umbrella". 30 ft. A splendid tree for dense shade either in coastal regions or in the hot interior valleys. A large, dense, symmetrically rounded crown, fast-growing, with large panicles of lavender flowers in the summer. Heavily branched; 10-12 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$2.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 4-6 ft., \$1.25; Unbranched, 4-6 ft., 75c.

MORUS. Mulberry

Morus multicaulis. "Silkworm Mulberry." 30 ft. A small bushy tree with large leaves, much used for silkworm culture. Grows anywhere with little care. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 75c.

M. nigra. "Persian or English Mulberry." 15 ft. This variety produces the largest and finest fruit of all the Mulberries; very large, juicy and aromatic; excellent for preserving. The tree is a stout, dense, slow grower and makes an excellent small shade tree. 4-5 ft., \$1.50; 3-4 ft., \$1.25; 2-3 ft., \$1.00.

M. rubra. "Hicks Mulberry." 40 ft. A strong, upright, fast growing tree with dense foliage, thriving almost anywhere and furnishing excellent shade. Bears good sized delicious black berries. 12-14 ft., \$2.50; 10-12 ft., \$1.75; 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$1.25.

Kingan. (Fruitless.) 30 ft. A good strong growing, dense shade tree, but without fruit, thus avoiding the staining of walks under the tree. Extremely rapid in growth and one of the best shade or street trees for Arizona and other dry, arid climates. 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 4-6 ft., \$1.00.

When ordering ten or more of one variety of Deciduous Trees or Shrubs, deduct 10% from prices.

PERS. CA. Flowering Peach

Persica alba plena. "Double White Flowering Peach." 15 ft. Literally covered in the spring with its many large flowers, like double white roses. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., 50c.

P. rosea plena. "Double Pink Flowering Peach." 15 ft. Literally covered early in the spring (February) with large double flowers of rose pink. Almost the earliest spring flowering tree and the cut branches make beautiful floral sprays. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., 50c.

P. sanguinea plena. "Double Red Flowering Peach." 15 ft. The big double flowers are a bright crimson in color and very showy in the spring, covering the trees. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., 50c.

Persica variegata. "Variegated Flowering Peach." 15 ft. The large, double flowers are bright crimson, prominently striped and flecked with pure white, making a novel and effective color combination. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., 50c.

PLATANUS. Plane or Sycamore

Platanus orientalis. "European Sycamore," "Oriental Plane." 60 ft. One of the finest deciduous shade and street trees in existence. Grows rapidly, has large maple-like, bright green leaves, is symmetrical and uniform in shape, and grows almost anywhere. Does well with plenty of water, but will thrive with very little. Makes a dense shade and may be heavily pruned if desired. 14-16 ft., \$3.00; 12-14 ft., \$2.00; 10-12 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 75c.

P. racemosa. "California Sycamore." 60 ft. The picturesque native of the California foothills. Grows upright and well branched with soft downy green foliage and mottled trunk. 10-12 ft., \$1.75; 8-10 ft., \$1.50, 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 4-6 ft., \$1.00.

POPLAR. Poplar and Cottonwood

P. candicans. "Balm of Gilead." 75 ft. A big spreading fast growing tree with dense foliage longer-lived than most poplars. The buds have a pleasant resinous fragrance in early spring. 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., 75c.

P. monilifera. "Carolina Poplar." 60 ft. Exceedingly fast growing tree which attains large size quickly. Of tall broadly pyramidal form and dense foliage. Extremely easy to grow, doing equally well on the desert or near the coast. Can be planted to give a quick shade while slower growing, more permanent trees are attaining their size. 16-18 ft., \$3.50; 14-16 ft., \$2.50; 12-14 ft., \$1.75; 10-12 ft., \$1.25; 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., 75c.

"Flagpole" Poplar. 75 ft. A superior type of Lombardy, growing taller, narrower and with larger leaves. 16-20 ft., \$3.50; 14-16 ft., \$2.50; 12-14 ft., \$1.75; 10-12 ft., \$1.25; 8-10 ft., \$1.00.



TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE
Excellent for Dense Shade in Hot Climates



TEAS WEEPING MULBERRY
A Most Useful Weeping Tree

When ordering ten or more of one variety of Deciduous Trees or Shrubs, deduct 10% from prices.

P. nigra Italica. "Lombardy Poplar." 75 ft. The tall, slender, narrow poplar so valuable for lining driveways or for accentuating certain types of architecture. Grows very rapidly, attaining great height in a very few years. 16-20 ft., \$3.50; 14-16 ft., \$2.50; 12-14 ft., \$1.75; 10-12 ft., \$1.25; 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., 75c.

Thornber Cottonwood. 75 ft. A splendid fast growing large shade tree for Arizona and the inland arid sections. Very large leaves, clean white bark, no bothersome "cotton," losing its leaves late in the fall and budding out early in the spring. 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 4-6 ft., \$1.00.

PRUNUS. Flowering Cherry

Naden. One of the loveliest pink flowering cherries; quite deep in color, with large, tufted flowers in clusters, blooming ten days later than most of the cherries. \$2.50 each.

Taizanfukun. Medium sized, double, tufted flowers of soft pink, paling to flesh and white. An unusually erect and slender tree, blooming late and abundantly. \$2.50.

P. campanulata. A splendid variety with trumpet-shaped, single, light red flowers, borne in great profusion on a large, vigorous tree. Blooms precede all other varieties by at least three weeks. 6-8 ft., \$3.00; 4-6 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

Pink Weeping Cherry. A very scarce and rare variety; the drooping branches bearing great quantities of deep pink, medium sized, double flowers, producing a marvelously beautiful effect. Top-grafted trees, \$4.00.

PRUNUS. Flowering Plum

Prunus Mme. Dorbon. 15 ft. A delightful flowering plum which in the spring is literally covered with large, bright pink, bell-shaped flowers on every twig and branch. The flowers hang down from the stems, imparting a semi-weeping appearance. A showy and beautiful variety. 6-8 ft., \$2.00; 4-6 ft., \$1.75; 3-4 ft., \$1.25.

P. Blirleana. 15 ft. A very handsome ornamental plum, with long slender branches, bearing purple-tinted foliage and lovely semi-double flowers of apple-blossom-pink in the spring. 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 4-6 ft., \$1.25, 3-4 ft., 75c.

P. Vesuvius. "Burbank's Purple Leaf Plum." A strong growing form with very deep colored shiny leaves of rich purple, and quantities of white flowers in spring. Forms a rich spot of color. 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 4-6 ft., \$1.00.

QUERCUS. Deciduous Oaks

Quercus rubra. "Red Oak." One of the best of the beautiful deciduous oaks of the east, doing very well in California. Deeply cut leaves, highly colored in autumn. 4-6 ft., \$1.25; 3-4 ft., \$1.00.

Quercus palustris. "Pin Oak." 80 ft. A very handsome tree, forming a symmetrical, pyramidal head, growing quite rapidly, and very beautiful at all times, the foliage becoming bright red in autumn. The leaves are deeply cut. 4-6 ft., \$1.25; 3-4 ft., \$1.00.

ROBINIA. Locust

Robinia Pseudacacia. "Black Locust." 80 ft. A hardy, drought resistant tree, much used in the arid and desert sections. Easily and rapidly grown. Needs very little water; withstands alkali. 4-6 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 3-4 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

Robinia hispida macrophylla. "Pink Flowering Locust or Rose Acacia." One of the most striking of the spring-blooming trees, with large rose-colored flowers covering the plant in early spring. 1-yr. trees, 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 2-yr. trees, top-grafted to form a standard, \$3.50.

SOPHORA. Pagoda Tree

Sophora japonica. "Pagoda Tree." 60 ft. A large, spreading, graceful tree with a dense head of delicate green foliage, dark bark, and drooping clusters of white flowers in mid-summer. Grows anywhere. Gallon containers, 2-3 ft., 75c.

ULMUS. Elm

Ulmus Americana. "American White Elm." 50 to 100 ft. There is no more majestic or noble tree than the Elm, with its great arching branches, dense shade and bright green foliage. It does well in the west, thriving both on coast and in the interior. 18-20 ft., \$5.00; 16-18 ft., \$4.00; 14-16 ft., \$3.00; 10-12 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 75c.

Ulmus campestris. "English Elm." 100 ft. One of the most stately of all elms, with a straight trunk and oval head and deeply fissured bark. The foliage remains green several weeks longer than that of the American Elm. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25.

U. pumila. "Chinese Elm." 40 ft. A fast growing tree which is being very widely planted all over this country, particularly in dry interior sections, because it adapts itself well to extremes of heat, cold, drought, and alkali. It is the one tree which can be planted almost anywhere and which will be almost certain to succeed. It grows with extreme rapidity. 10 to 12 ft., \$1.75; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 6 ft., 75c.



RED FLOWERING CHERRY
The Lovely Red Prunus Campanulata



LOMBARDY POPLAR

Tall Tree of Extremely Rapid Growth

When ordering ten or more of one variety of Deciduous Trees or Shrubs, deduct 10% from prices.

Weeping Deciduous Trees

BETULA. Birch

Betula alba laciniata. "Cutleaf Weeping Birch." 20 ft. The most ornamental of all Birches, with very white bark, pendulous branches and deeply cut leaves. Beautiful as a single specimen or in groups. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 6 ft., \$2.00.

MORUS. Weeping Mulberry

Morus pendula. "Tea's Weeping Mulberry." 8 ft. Very ornamental and of drooping habit. Its long, slender branches curve gracefully to the ground, forming a dense umbrella-shaped head. May be trained over a framework to form a wide roof of green. Excellent for a lawn specimen. Trees headed at 7 ft. 2-yr., \$2.50; 1-yr., \$2.00.

SALIX. Weeping Willow

Salix Babylonica. 40 ft. The well-known picturesque "Weeping Willow." Large spreading top and long pendulous branches. Thrives in wet or dry soils. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 6 ft., 75c.

Hardy Flowering Shrubs

This class includes all those hardy shrubs from three to ten feet in height which lose their leaves in the winter. They are valuable for their garlands of flowers in the spring and summer and there is a place for some of them in every planting.

AMYGDALUS. Dwarf Flowering Almond

Amygdalus alba nana. "Dwarf White Flowering Almond." 6 ft. A beautiful flowering shrub, bearing a mass of double white flowers in the early spring. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

A. rosea nana. "Dwarf Pink Flowering Almond." 6 ft. The rare beauty of this bushy flowering shrub in the spring is not soon forgotten. Flowers are small, soft pink, very double, and completely cover the branches. 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

CALYCANTHUS. Sweet Shrub

Calycanthus floridus. "Sweet Shrub." 6 ft. A bushy dark-leaved shrub with many sweetly fragrant chocolate-colored flowers in spring. A favorite of the old-time garden and should be just as much admired in the new. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

CARYOPTERIS. Bluebeard

Caryopteris incanus. "Bluebeard." 8 ft. A dwarf bushy plant with grayish green, downy leaves, and dotted in spring time with small lavender blue flowers. In gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

CERCIS. Redbud

Cercis canadensis. "Redbud." 15 ft. An exceedingly showy small tree in early spring when covered with small bright cerise-pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 12 to 18 in., 75c.

CORNUS. Flowering Dogwood

Cornus florida. "Flowering Dogwood." 10 ft. A large shrub with handsome foliage and great numbers of large extremely showy single white flowers. Thrives in sun or shade. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25.

CRATAEGUS. Hawthorn

Crataegus oxycantha splendens. "Paul's Double Scarlet Hawthorn." A well-known shrub or small tree with spreading spiny branches, much prized for its double scarlet flowers in spring and dull red berries in fall and winter. 4 to 6 ft., \$2.00.

CYDONIA. Flowering Quince

Cydonia japonica rosea. "Red Flowering Quince." 10 ft. A very showy plant early in the spring when covered with its bright, semi-double, rosy red flowers, which appear just as the leaves begin to show. Has attractive glossy foliage the rest of the summer. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 12 to 18 inches, 75c.

C. japonica sanguinea. "Scarlet Flowering Quince." 10 ft. Similar to the above, but the flowers are a very bright scarlet and are scattered over the plants all spring and summer. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

DEUTZIA

Deutzia crenata. "Double White Deutzia." Hardy, vigorous shrub, growing 6 to 8 feet high. Bears in the spring a great profusion of pure white double flowers. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

D. crenata rosea. "Double Rose Deutzia." Similar to the above, but the double white flowers are tinged with rose. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

D. gracilis. 3 ft. A beautiful little bush with slender arching branches, covered with spikes of pure white flowers in early summer. 2 to 3 ft., 75c.



PINK CRAPE MYRTLE

One of the Showiest Summer Flowering Trees

When ordering ten or more of one variety of Deciduous Trees or Shrubs, deduct 10% from prices

KERRIA. Japanese Rose

Kerria japonica. "Japanese Rose." 6 ft. A hardy semi-deciduous plant with slender arching green branches, and many small double bright yellow flowers throughout spring and summer. Gallon containers. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

LAGERSTROEMIA. Crape Myrtle

Lagerstroemia indica rosea. "Pink Crape Myrtle." 10 to 20 ft. One of the best summer flowering shrubs or small trees, being a mass of bloom during July, August and September. The flowers are crinkled, resembling crape. This variety is a pastel shade of pink. 5-gal. containers, 3-5 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

L. indica rubra. "Red Crape Myrtle." 10 to 15 ft. Resembles the pink variety but makes a little smaller shrub and has flowers of a deep purplish-red color. 5-gal. containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

L. indica alba. "White Crape Myrtle." 10 to 15 ft. The white variety is quite rare, and the snowy, fine-cut blossoms are indeed lovely. Gal. containers, 1 ft., \$1.25; 4-in. pots, \$1.00.

L. indica Dwarf Blue. 8 ft. A rare and exceedingly fine variety with lovely lavender blue flowers. The plant is comparatively dwarf. Gal. containers, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

L. indica Dwarf Red. 8 ft. A dwarf variety with extremely showy flowers of brilliant watermelon red. Gal. containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

PHILADELPHUS. The Mock Orange

Philadelphus coronarius. "Large Flowered Mock Orange." 6 to 8 ft. A tall, spring-blooming shrub with arching branches. Leaves broad, lance-like, bright green; flowers pure white, very showy. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

P. Mont. Blanc. 4 ft. A semi-dwarf Syringa, most profuse in bloom. Pure white. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

P. virginian. 6 ft. A very showy variety with large white fragrant flowers, 2 inches in diameter, completely covering the plant. Possibly the finest of its kind. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

PUNICA. Flowering Pomegranate

Punica alba. "White Flowering Pomegranate." 6 to 10 ft. A fast growing shrub with very double creamy white flowers, followed by bright red fruits. 4 to 6 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

P. Mme. Legrelle. "Variegated Pomegranate." 6 ft. This variety has big red flowers, every petal edged and flecked with white. A lovely and novel bloom. 4 to 6 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

P. Rubra. "Double Red Flowering Pomegranate." 6 to 8 ft. A beautiful ornamental Pomegranate with big double scarlet flowers in the spring and summer and bright red fruits in the fall. 4 to 6 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

PYRUS. Flowering Crab Apple

Pyrus ioensis Bechtel. "Bechtel's Double Flowering American Crab." 8 to 12 ft. The most beautiful of the flowering crabs. Trees of small to medium size, covered in early spring with large, beautiful, double fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. From a distance the flowers have the appearance of small roses. Blooms when young. 2 to 3 ft., 85c.

SALIX. Pussy Willow

Salix discolor. "Pussy Willow." 15 ft. A small upright tree or large shrub which in the early spring is covered with the long, silky, silver catkins which make the branches so valuable for decorating. Grows anywhere. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

SPIREA. Bridal Wreath

Spirea Anthony Waterer. 4 ft. A dwarf Spirea very compact in form. From spring until fall it bears bright rosy crimson flowers in dense panicles, making a very beautiful show of color. The old flower heads should be cut in order to keep the bloom coming. 1 to 1½ ft., 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

S. Reevesiana. "Double Bridal Wreath." 8 ft. Similar to ordinary Bridal Wreath except that the flowers are double. There is nothing to equal this shrub or its single variety, for its showy appearance in the spring time and its long arching branches festooned with white bloom are unexcelled for indoor decoration. 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

S. van Houttei. "Bridal Wreath." 8 ft. A charming garden shrub of moderate size. The white flowers are borne in profusion in the springtime, causing the slender branches to droop with a graceful arching wreath-like effect. Strong, bushy plants, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

SYRINGA. Lilac

The old-fashioned Lilac with its sweet-scented delicately colored flowers does well in the cooler coastal regions of California, but are not to be highly recommended for the warmer interior parts.

Price \$1.00 Each

Ambroise Verschaffelt. Large, single pale pink.

Belle de Nancy. Large panicles of double flowers, brilliant satiny rose pink with a white center.

Frau Bertha Damann. Single pure white, immense.

Ludwig Spaeth. Dark purplish red in color; the individual flowers single and very large.

Michael Buchner. Large, very double, pale lilac.

Mme. Lemoine. Large, pure white, very dense.

Vauban. Large, double, pale mauve-pink. Blooms

President Fallieres. Enormous clusters of double, lavender-pink flowers, very large and very double.

Single Purple. The old-fashioned variety.

Syringa persica laciniata. "Feathered Persian Lilac." A beautiful variety with long arching branches, daintily cut foliage and panicles of small lilac colored flowers borne on every branch and twig.

TAMARIX

Tamarix parviflora. 15 ft. Shrub or small tree with reddish brown bark and slender spreading branches. In the spring and early summer is covered with feathery pink flowers. Stands extremes of climate well. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

VIBURNUM. Snowball

Viburnum opulus Sterile. "Common Snowball." 8 to 10 ft. Well-known shrub producing an abundance of white, globular flowers in May and June. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 5-gal. containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75.

WEIGELA

Weigela rosea. 6 ft. One of the best deciduous flowering shrubs for almost any location. Has larger and more attractive foliage than most of this class and the large clusters of trumpet-shaped rose pink flowers make a wonderful display in the spring and early summer. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

W. Eva Rathke. Similar to the above but flowers are rich ruby red. Flowers during summer and autumn. Gal. containers, 12 to 18 in., 75c.



BRIDAL WREATH

Covered in Spring with a Mantle of White



Broad-Leaved Evergreen Trees

We are particularly favored in California with a large and varied assortment of broad-leaved evergreen trees which flourish in our climate and are such a characteristic feature of our plantings. The many beautiful Acacias with their brilliant yellow blossoms are very popular. The Eucalyptus, although Australian in origin, is now a typically Californian tree, and windbreaks, street trees and groves are only a few of the many uses to which its several varieties are put.

Near the coast, the Acacia, Jacaranda, Magnolia, Rubber Tree and Camphor make beautiful trees, while more adapted to the arid and desert parts of the southwest are the Casuarina, Parkinsonia, Grevillea and Pepper. The Carob and certain varieties of Eucalyptus may be grown in both regions.

When 10 or more Broad-Leaved Evergreen Trees of one variety are ordered, those priced at \$1.00 each will be sold at \$9.00 per 10; those at 85c will be sold for \$7.50, and those at 75c will be sold for \$6.50. Write for prices on larger quantities.

ACACIAS

A remarkable group of flowering trees and shrubs which are admirably adapted for home and street planting. Usually rapid growers and easy of cultivation. The flowers range in color from yellow to almost white. The leaves of some are large and feathery, while others are small and lance-like.

Acacia armata. "Kangaroo Thorn." 10 ft. A spreading much branched large shrub with bright green foliage and with bright yellow balls of blooms scattered up and down the stems. The plant is covered with small spines and makes a fine protecting hedge. Gal. containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

A. Baileyana. 30 ft. The most popular and one of the handsomest of all Acacias, with beautiful fern-like, silvery blue-green foliage. Completely enveloped in the spring with great sprays of lemon-yellow flowers. A large, spreading tree. 5-gal. containers, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 4 to 6 ft., 85c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

A. cultriformis. 8 ft. A dwarf-growing variety with small bluish, peculiarly shaped triangular leaves, and bright yellow flowers. Gal. containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

A. dealbata. "Silver Wattle." 60 ft. A royal tree. Large and spreading, with finely cut fern-like leaves of bluish-green. In late winter is covered with a wealth of golden-yellow flowers. One of the best for street or park planting. A fast growing variety which gives a quicker effect than any other Acacia. Gallon containers, 4 to 6 ft., 85c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

A. decurrens. "Green Wattle." 50 ft. Very similar to A. dealbata with finer cut, darker green foliage, and brighter yellow flowers. Very fast growing, making a large, well shaped tree very quickly. For those who want a large spreading tree in two or three years, we know of nothing better than this Acacia. If the main top is cut back a little, the tree will become more dense and spread out more. Gal. containers, 4 to 6 ft., 85c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

A. floribunda. "Everblooming Acacia." 25 ft. A fast, upright growing tree, making a dense round head. Has long narrow leaves, small creamy yellow flowers, and blooms constantly during the summer. 5-gal. containers, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 4 to 6 ft., 85c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

A. latifolia. 15 to 25 ft. A spreading variety much used for backgrounds and low bushy effects because, with a little pruning, it makes a dense mass of foliage, although it makes an upright tree if desired. Yellow flowers. Gal. containers, 4-6 ft., 85c.

A. melanoxylon. "Black Acacia." 40 ft. Extensively planted in California as a street tree, because it grows very rapidly and does well near the coast or in the warm interior. Naturally pyramidal but may be trained into globes or other shapes. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 4-6 ft., 85c.



A. Baileyana A. Cultriformis A. Floribunda A. Melanoxylon A. Podalyriaefolia A. Dealbata
Acacia Varieties, Showing Characteristic Foliage

A. molissima. 60 ft. A fine, large spreading tree with feathery foliage; fast grower; flowers yellow, profusely borne in early spring. Splendid for street planting or as individual specimens. Gal. containers, 4 to 6 ft., 85c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

A. podalyriaefolia. 15 ft. A rare and beautiful tree, rather dwarf in character, having large round grayish-green leaves and great large canary yellow flowers, borne in profusion about Christmas time. The flowers are the most beautiful of all Acacias. Gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.25; 2-3 ft., \$1.00.

A. prominens. 30 ft. A very fine Acacia with fine, narrow leaves and a unique weeping, pendulous habit. Golden yellow flowers in great profusion. Gal. containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

A. pycnantha. "Golden Wattle." 25 ft. A very handsome Acacia, with large, bold foliage, somewhat pendulous branchlets, and a dense, uniform head. One of the finest for street and park planting, remaining as a comparatively small tree. The fragrant, showy, golden-yellow flowers often bend the tree with their weight of blooms. 5-gal. containers, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

A. verticillata. 12 ft. A bushy, low-growing variety with narrow needle-like leaves, excellent for hedge and massing. Flowers brilliant golden yellow. Gal. containers, 4 to 6 ft., 85c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

BAUHINIA. Orchid Tree

Bauhinia purpurea. "Orchid Tree." 10 ft. An exceedingly showy small tree or large shrub, with two-lobed leaves and magnificent, showy flowers varying from deep pink to purple with yellow markings, 3 inches or more across. This is one of the showiest small trees that we know of. 5-gal. containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; gal. containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

CASUARINA. Beefwood or She Oak

Casuarina stricta. "Beefwood or She Oak." 30 ft. A fine street tree for all locations because it is very hardy, withstanding alkali, drought, heat, and cold. Grows very fast when young, has bunchy, reed-like foliage, and resembles a pine. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 75c.

Casuarina equisetifolia. 100 ft. A much larger tree than *C. stricta*, with heavier and longer foliage, pale green in color. Extremely rapid in growth, and a very handsome tree. Gal. containers, 4 to 6 ft., 85c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.



FLOWERS OF BAUHINIA
Exceedingly Striking Small Flowering Tree



CAMPHOR TREE
Excellent for Uniform Street Planting

CAMPHORA. Camphor Tree

Camphora officinalis. "Camphor Tree." 100 ft. Although the camphor often attains very great size, it does not reach that size for many years, and because it is of moderate growth and regular form, it is often used for narrow parkways as a street tree. Always handsome with its dense, bright green, glossy foliage, tinged with bronze in the spring. 5-gal. containers, 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

CERATONIA. Carob

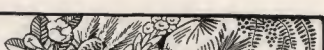
Ceratonia siliqua. "St. John's Bread or Carob." 40 ft. Admirably adapted as a tree for ornamental street planting, or as single specimens. Beautiful trees may be seen in many places in Southern California and its symmetrical shape and dense, glossy, evergreen foliage, the same throughout the year, are fast making the Carob one of the most desired street trees. It is long-lived, deep rooted, does not become too large or straggly, and is a most satisfactory tree. 5-gal. containers, 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

Bolser Carob. 40 ft. The long, rich brown pods of the Carob are the basis for the finest stock foods, and a Carob which will bear large crops of these pods, very high in sugar contents, has a great economic value. The Bolser is the finest tree of this type that we know of and we have budded these trees for this reason. In addition to being a very handsome ornamental tree, it bears large crops of pods every year, the analysis of the pods showing 52% sugar. 5-gal. containers, 3 to 5 ft., \$3.50.

EUCALYPTUS

Of all exotic trees introduced into California, none has identified itself so completely with the California landscape. Many kinds are well suited to park and street planting. Others are valued highly for their magnificently colored flowers. The tall, fast-growing varieties are excellent for windbreaks and timber. For Arizona and the other arid inland regions, we recommend *E. rudis*, *E. rostrata*, *E. viminalis*, and *E. tereticornis*.

Eucalyptus calophylla rosea. 25 ft. A rare variety with bright hued flowers, a rich bright pink in color. Has large, handsome, dark green leaves. Rather tender. 5-gal. containers, 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50; gal. containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.



CAROB TREE

Attractive Evergreen Shade and Street Tree

E. citriodora. "Lemon-scented Gum." 100 ft. A fine ornamental tree with long, slender lemon-scented leaves, which sends one slender straight white trunk towering to a great height with a round airy crown at the top. A rapid grower. Its delicious fragrance and picturesque form make it one of the most desirable of the eucalyptus. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 4-6 ft., 85c; 3-4 ft., 75c.

E. corynocalyx. "Sugar Gum." 120 ft. Erect and fast growing; thrives well near the coast or in very hot climates and is very drought resistant. Excellent for dry hillsides. Gal. containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.00.

Eucalyptus erythronema. 25 ft. One of the rarest and most prized of all flowering eucalyptus, with its handsome, lance-shaped, thick, shining leaves acting as a background for the sparkling light red flowers. Very fine indeed. Gal. containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

E. ficifolia. "Scarlet Flowering." 25 ft. A rather dwarf tree, and the showiest of all Eucalypti, with its great clusters of brilliant crimson flowers, set in a background of large dark glossy leaves. Objects of wonder and admiration when in bloom. 5-gal. containers, 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

E. globulus. "Blue Gum." 150 ft. The most widely planted species in this country; an exceedingly rapid grower much used for windbreaks and fuel. The foliage has a decided bluish cast. 5-gal. containers, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 4 to 6 ft., 75c each; \$50.00 per 100; quart containers, 2 to 4 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10, \$30.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$3.00, \$27.50 per 1000.

E. globulus compacta. "Bushy Blue Gum." 40 ft. A valuable new variety which grows naturally into a symmetrical, rounded, compact form. There is no main trunk and the tree is densely branched, with silvery gray foliage. Makes a beautiful tree. 5-gal. containers, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; qt. containers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

E. Lehmanni. "Australian Umbrella." 20 ft. A low-growing, dwarf tree with a thick spreading crown. It will branch clear down to the ground and is excellent for many forms of landscape work. Gal. containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

E. leucoxydon rosea. "Pink Flowering Ironbark." 100 ft. A very large, low-branching tree with a smooth white trunk, from which the bark peels off. The flowers are a lovely pink and the tree is hardy anywhere, from seacoast to desert. 5-gal. containers, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; flats of 100, \$4.00.

E. polyanthema. "Red Box." 75 ft. A medium sized tree of spreading habit with rounded, bluish leaves. One of the best species for specimen planting on the home grounds and a good highway tree. Not injured by extreme frost or heat. Gal. containers, 4 to 6 ft., 85c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; flats of 100, \$3.00.

E. rudis. "Desert Gum." 75 to 100 ft. A valuable species for the cold interior valleys since it is hardy down to 15 degrees. Much used in Arizona and Imperial Valley. A vigorous, rapid-growing, erect tree with round leaves when young, lance-shaped when older. Gal. containers, 4 to 6 ft., 85c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; quart containers, 2 to 3 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10, \$30.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$3.00.

E. rostrata. "Red Gum." 120 ft. A rapid grower that endures much heat, severe frost and considerable drought. Widely planted as a forest cover, windbreak and shade-tree. Gal. containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; flats of 100, \$3.00.

E. sideroxylon rosea. 40 ft. One of the most beautiful of all Eucalypti, adapted to almost any location, as it is quite hardy. Of moderate size, with masses of delicate pink flowers contrasted with dense silvery-gray foliage, the leaves being long and narrow. 5-gal. containers, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; flats of 100, \$4.00.

E. tereticornis. "Gray Gum." 150 ft. Thrives under a great variety of conditions, both on the coast and in the desert. Will use plenty of water but does not require it, and stands extremes of heat and cold. Gal. containers, 4 to 6 ft., 85c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; flats of 100, \$3.00.

E. viminalis. "Manna Gum." 125 ft. A very hardy variety enduring both heat and cold, and exceeded in rapidity of growth only by the Blue Gum, while it will grow where the latter will not succeed. A beautiful and picturesque tree with long pendulous narrow leaves. Fine for road or windbreak. Gal. containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; flats of 100, \$3.00.

GREVILLEA. Silk Oak

Grevillea robusta. "Silk Oak." 100 ft. A graceful tree, with fern-like leaves; covered in summer with comb-like golden yellow flowers, 6 inches long. Very drought-resistant and easily grown. 5-gal. containers, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 4 to 6 ft., 85c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

LEUCADENDRON. Silver-Tree

Leucadendron argenteum. "Silver-Tree." South Africa. 30 ft. A very rare and beautiful tree with lance-shaped leaves, 3 to 6 inches long, like silvery-white velvet in texture. The tree looks as though it were completely covered with silver dust. In 7-inch boxes, 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00.



EUCALYPTUS CALOPHYLLA ROSEA

The Flowers Are a Beautiful Shade of Light Pink



MAGNOLIA
An Old Southern Favorite

JACARANDA

Jacaranda mimosaeifolia. 30 ft. One of the handsomest flowering trees grown in Southern California. Forms a round, symmetrical head of light green, fern-like foliage and in spring the entire tree is a mass of light violet-blue tubular flowers, borne in clusters. Should not be planted where the temperature frequently goes below 20°. Gal. containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

LOQUAT

Variegated Loquat. 8 ft. A form of the fruiting Loquat with beautifully variegated foliage of green and creamy-white. Makes a beautiful small tree, doing best in shade. 5-gal. containers, 3 ft., \$2.50.

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia grandiflora. "Southern Magnolia." 60 ft. The well-known Magnolia of the South, making a large stately tree in time, although of slow growth. Has beautiful dark green, heavy shining foliage and in the summer and fall produces its magnificent large pearly white flowers 6 to 8 inches across, intensely fragrant. A beautiful street or specimen tree. Balled, field-grown, very heavy, 5 to 6 ft., \$4.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00; 5-gal. containers, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

PARKINSONIA. Jerusalem Thorn

Parkinsonia aculeata. "Jerusalem Thorn." 15 ft. A showy ornamental tree with smooth bright green bark and many feathery reed-like branchlets which take the place of leaves. During early summer is covered with many small bright yellow flowers. Quite hardy and thrives in dry soil, being an excellent tree for desert conditions. Gal. containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

QUERCUS. Oak

Quercus agrifolia. "California Live Oak." 50 ft. The most picturesque trees that grace the landscape of California are the evergreen oaks. This variety is the best known of the native species, with medium sized, spiny-toothed leaves and making a large, dense, handsome tree. Grows rapidly and is beautiful even while small, while for a permanent tree it is excellent. 5-gal. containers, 4 to 6 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

Q. chrysolepis. "Canyon Oak." 25 ft. The low-growing, bushy oak so abundant in California canyons and foothills. Fine for dry locations and massing anywhere. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

Q. suber. "Cork Oak." Spain. 50 ft. A splendid evergreen oak with a large round head and upright habit of growth. The bark on the older trees is spongy and deeply furrowed and supplies the cork of commerce. Gal. containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

SCHINUS. Pepper Tree

Schinus molle. "California Pepper." 50 ft. This unique and beautiful tree needs no word of comment. It is the admiration and wonder of every visitor. Grows anywhere with a little care. 5-gal. containers, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 4 to 6 ft., 85c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c. Bare root, field grown trees supplied at same prices from January to April.

S. terebinthifolius. "Brazilian Pepper." 50 ft. Similar to the above and comparatively little known as yet but a fine tree. Has larger and longer leaves with scarlet berries. Thrives anywhere from sea to desert. 5-gal. containers, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 4 to 6 ft., 85c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

STERCULIA. Bottle Tree

Sterculia acrifolia. (Brachychiton) "Flame Tree." 50 ft. A wonderful tree, with large, shining, maple-like leaves, producing in the early summer great quantities of small cup-shaped blooms of rich red on scarlet stems. The tree looks like a pyramid of flame when in bloom. Fairly tender. Gal. containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

TAMARIX. Athel Tree

Tamarix articulata. "Athel Tree." Western Asia. 30 ft. A fast-growing bushy tree much used as a windbreak during the last few years, in the hot dry sections of the Southwest. Has slender, jointed branches and gray-green foliage. Must be grown from cuttings planted where trees are to remain. Leave only 1 or 2 inches of cutting above ground. Cuttings, 12 in. long, \$3.00 per 100.

UMBELLULARIA. California Laurel

Umbellularia Californica. "California Laurel." 25 ft. A beautiful native tree, with long narrow dark green leaves, very pungent when crushed. Rather slow growing, but permanent and handsome. In 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 1½-2 ft., 75c; 4-in. pots, 60c.

ULMUS. Evergreen Elm

Ulmus parvifolia. "Evergreen Elm." 25 ft. One of the most beautiful elms in cultivation. A small tree with a spreading crown of slender drooping branches and delicate graceful bright green leaves. Is absolutely evergreen except in very cold sections. Gal. containers, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.



CALIFORNIA LIVE OAK
A Fine Native California Tree



Coniferous Evergreen Trees

The Conifers or Cone-bearing Evergreens embrace a wide variety of trees and shrubs, almost all of them with needle or scale-like evergreen foliage, and resistant to low temperatures. Some of the Evergreens commonly grown in the East and North do not stand the warm, dry summers of the Southwest and for that reason we grow primarily those varieties which do best in the West and South.

The larger Coniferous trees are best planted where they will have plenty of room to spread out and in no case should their lower branches be trimmed away, for it ruins the symmetry and natural outlines of the trees.

Nearly all Conifers are field grown and are taken up and shipped with a ball of earth on the roots, such plants being designated as "balled" in the descriptions below.

ARAUCARIA

Araucaria bidwilli. "Bunya-Bunya Tree." 75 ft. An exceedingly handsome tree for a lawn specimen, growing into a perfect pyramid of dark green foliage. The leaves are sharp-pointed, thick and shiny. 6-inch pots, 1-1½ ft., \$1.00.

Araucaria imbricata. "Monkey Puzzle." 75 ft. An unusual and striking tree, rather slow-growing, with heavy, much divided branches, arranged in symmetrical whorls. The leaves are imbricated and scale-like. Very dark, rich green in color. 5-inch pots, 1 ft., \$1.00.

CEDRUS. Cedar

The true Cedars are among the most beautiful evergreen trees and are particularly adapted to almost all of the Pacific Coast region. They make wonderful specimens planted by themselves, but should only be planted in lawns or broad parkways where they have plenty of room to spread out.

Cedrus Deodara. "Deodar." 100 ft. A magnificent and stately evergreen conifer of towering pyramidal form from the Himalaya mountains. Foliage beautiful silvery green. One of the most handsome trees for the lawn or broad parkways. The most rapid grower of all Cedars. Balled, bluish type, 2 to 7 ft., \$1.00 per ft.; 7 to 8 ft., \$10.00; boxed, 8-10 ft., \$20.00; 10-12 ft., \$25.00; 12-14 ft., \$30.00.

C. Libani. "Cedar of Lebanon." 100 ft. A native of Western Asia, famed in Biblical lore, which makes a tall pyramidal tree resembling the Deodar when mature, but with darker foliage and more open, irregular habit. Boxed, 10-12 ft., \$25.00 balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00.

C. Atlantica. "Mt. Atlas Cedar." 100 ft. Similar to *C. Libani*, but foliage is a lighter bluish green in color. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.00.

CEPHALOTAXUS

Cephalotaxus Harringtonia fastigiata. "Spiral Plum Yew." 8 ft. A formal upright columnar plant with stiff erect branches and narrow spirally arranged leaves. Resembles Irish Yew. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$5.00; 1½-2 ft., \$3.50.

CRYPTOMERIA. Plume Cypress

Cryptomeria japonica elegans. "Plume Cypress." 12 ft. A low dense, bushy tree with spreading branches and soft wavy foliage, bright green changing to bronzy red in the fall and winter. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75.

CUNNINGHAMIA

Cunninghamia lanceolata. "Chinese Fir." 50 ft. A symmetrical evergreen resembling *Araucaria* but hardier. Has whorls of bright green branches. Gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.00.

CHAMAECYPARIS. Lawson Cypress

All species have the foliage in flat branchlets, are usually quite dense and symmetrical and make dwarf or comparatively small trees. They do not attain the heights given below for many years.

Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana alumi. "Blue Lawson Cypress." 12 ft. This is the most popular Lawson Cypress, because of the beautiful metallic silvery blue color of the foliage and the symmetrical habit of growth. The branchlets are flattened, are very close together and the plant forms an upright pointed column. It thrives anywhere on the coast and in all but the very hot sections of the interior. Ultimately it reaches 12 feet, but does not reach this size for many years. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.00.



THE GRACEFUL DEODARA

The Finest Coniferous Tree for California



NARROW IRISH JUNIPER
A Slender Dwarf Blue Column

C. Lawsoniana Fraseri. 8 ft. Similar to the preceding but with dark blue green foliage and a more dwarf habit. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

C. Lawsoniana argentea variegata. 5 ft. An interesting and attractive dwarf form, making a graceful pyramid, the gray-green branches being daintly sprinkled with creamy-white branchlets. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$3.00; 1½-2 ft., \$2.00; 1-1½ ft., \$1.50.

C. Lawsoniana erecta viridis. "Green Column Cypress." 8 ft. A symmetrical compact, pyramidal plant, very regular in outline; similar to *C. alumi* in habit, but rich green in color. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

C. Lawsoniana lutea. "Golden Lawson Cypress." 8 ft. Compact and symmetrical in habit, like the others of this type but all outer foliage is shaded a glistening golden-yellow. Prefers partial shade. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.50.

C. Lawsoniana pendula. "Weeping Cypress." 20 ft. A beautiful tree for specimen planting. Has graceful pendulous branches, with silvery-green foliage. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

C. Lawsoniana wissell. 5 ft. An exceedingly handsome dwarf variety, with rich, blue-green foliage, growing into a narrow column. We think it is one of the finest forms of the Lawson Cypress. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$4.00; 2-3 ft., \$3.00; 1½-2 ft., \$2.00.

C. Nootkatensis glauca. "Blue Nootka Cypress." 10 ft. A handsome dwarf tree of pyramidal shape with glaucous blue foliage, the branchlets with slightly pendulous tips. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$2.00.

CUPRESSUS. Cypress

Medium sized, dense, bushy evergreens, usually of rapid growth and easy culture, thriving over a wide range. Monterey Cypress and Arizona Cypress are much planted for windbreaks.

Cupressus arizonica. "Arizona Cypress." 40 ft. A beautiful bluish-green cypress of narrow pyramidal form from the mountains of Arizona and Northern Mexico. A handsome ornamental tree for hot dry sections and when planted in hedge form makes an excellent thick windbreak. Boxed, 8-9 ft., \$10.00; 5-gal. containers, 4-5 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 75c; flats of 100 small plants, \$5.00.

C. glabra. "Smooth Cypress." 20 ft. Resembles a very fine deep blue type of Arizona Cypress. Symmetrical. Gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.25.

C. macrocarpa. "Monterey Cypress." 40 ft. The well-known picturesque native California cypress. Widely planted and used for hedge, shade trees and windbreaks. It withstands pruning, and may be formed into a low compact or tall hedge, as desired. 5-gal. containers, 4-5 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 75c; qt. containers, 2-3 ft., 40c each, \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.00.

C. sempervirens. "Italian Cypress." 60 ft. A tall slender tree with erect branches, having a pillar or columnar effect. A useful subject for gateways, arches, tall borders, etc. Our trees are the true narrow type, grown from cuttings. Boxed, 14-16 ft., \$20.00; 12-14 ft., \$15.00; 10-12 ft., \$10.00; tubs, 8-10 ft., \$6.00; 5-gal. containers, 7 to 8 ft., \$4.00; 6-7 ft., \$3.00; 5-6 ft., \$2.50; balled, 4-5 ft., \$1.25; 3-4 ft., \$1.00; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., 75c; flats of 100 small plants, \$15.00.

C. torulosa majestica. "Bhutan Cypress." 20 to 50 ft. A tall pyramidal tree of vigorous growth, with drooping branchlets and dense soft green foliage. A beautiful specimen. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$4.00; 4-5 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

JUNIPERUS. Junipers

The Junipers comprise a large and varying group of small or dwarf trees, including trailing forms which make a spreading mat of green on the ground; wide spreading, semi-prostrate varieties with horizontal branches; dwarf pyramidal or columnar forms, and good sized trees. They do well everywhere but in the very hot dry sections.

J. californica glauca. "California Juniper." 8 ft. Handsome pyramidal tree of small to medium size. The juvenile foliage is a beautiful silvery bluish green, becoming darker as the plant becomes larger. Unaffected by heat, cold or drouth. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$5.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

J. chinensis albo-variegata. "Whiteleaf Chinese Juniper." 10 to 20 ft. A dwarf form, conical in shape, very compact and symmetrical. The bluish foliage is tipped with creamy white branchlets. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75.

J. chinensis mascula. "Pyramidal Chinese Juniper." 20 ft. Similar to the above but more dense and compact with darker blue-green foliage. A fine, medium sized, fast-growing pyramidal tree. Boxed, 8-9 ft., \$12.50. Balled, 7-8 ft., \$7.50; 6-7 ft., \$6.00; 5-6 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

J. chinensis Pfitzeriana. "Pfitzers Juniper." 8 ft. One of the finest Junipers in cultivation. Has bushy widespread horizontal branches, and forms an immense flat irregular head of bluish green foliage, graceful in outline, 6 to 8 feet in height and the same distance across. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$6.00; 4-5 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$2.00.

J. chinensis procumbens. "Trailing Chinese Juniper." A prostrate creeping variety with dense compact blue-green foliage. Very hardy. Balled, 2-3 ft. spread, \$3.00; 1½-2 ft., \$2.50; 1-1½ ft., \$1.75.

J. communis. "Common Juniper." 15 ft. A fast-growing, large-spreading shrub, doing well in most climates, with dense bluish green foliage. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.50.

J. communis depressa. "Prostrate Juniper." A handsome low growing Juniper, rarely exceeding 3 feet in height, but attaining a spread of 12 to 15 ft. Dense, silvery, bluish-green foliage. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

J. communis depressa plumosa. A new and exceptionally fine low-growing prostrate Juniper. Its spreading branches are seldom more than 18 inches off the ground. During spring and summer, it is bright green in color, changing in winter to a rich purple-bronze of an exceedingly rich shade. Balled, 1½-2 ft. spread, \$2.50.

J. conferta. "Shore Juniper." A new creeping Juniper from the seashore of Japan and one of the finest prostrate evergreens we grow. Makes a dense carpet of blue green foliage about one foot high, grows very rapidly, thrives on coast or inland, and is not affected by extreme cold or moderate heat. Balled, 2-3 ft. spread, \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

J. excelsa stricta. "Greek Juniper." 6 ft. A dwarf compact shrub, conical in form with grayish-green glaucous foliage. Grows slowly. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; 1-1½ ft., \$1.25.



JUNIPER SABINA TAMARISCIFOLIA
Very Effective for Corners and Foregrounds

J. hibernica fastigiata. "Narrow Irish Juniper." 8 ft. A very beautiful form, growing slowly; shape very narrow and erect like Italian Cypress, and glaucous blue-green in color. A very attractive conifer for using near columns and doorways, where great height is not desired. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75.

J. sabina. "Savin Juniper." A semi-spreading shrub attaining a height of 6 to 8 ft. and about the same width. Can be pruned lower and branches trained to any form desired. Foliage very dark green. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; 1-1½ ft., \$1.25.

J. sabina tamariscifolia. A very fine creeping Juniper seldom more than one foot high and attaining a spread of 6 or 8 feet, making a dense, compact mat of gray-green foliage which never changes color. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; 1-1½ ft., \$1.25.

J. sabina von Ehrh. 8 ft. Similar to J. Sabina but faster growing, with longer branches and more graceful outline. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75.

J. virginiana. "Red Cedar." 15 to 25 ft. A densely branched, thickly foliaged pyramidal tree, deep green most of the year, bronze in the fall. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

J. virginiana glauca. "Silver Cedar." 10 ft. A beautiful small pyramidal tree of vigorous growth with bright silvery-blue foliage. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.50.

J. virginiana schottii. 10 ft. A somewhat dwarf, dense, pyramidal form, with bright green foliage. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

J. virginiana tripartita. "Fountain Juniper." 6 ft. A sturdy, heavy stemmed, semi-spreading, dwarf evergreen, with angular, irregular branches, as wide as it is high. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.75.

LIBOCEDRUS

Libocedrus decurrens. "Incense Cedar." 25 to 50 ft. A native of the California mountains and one of our finest evergreen trees. Makes a tall, narrow, pyramidal or columnar tree with deep green lustrous foliage, very dense and compact. A wonderful tree for general planting. Field-grown, established, 4-5 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

L. decurrens compacta. "Globe Incense Cedar." 8 ft. Has the same foliage as *Libocedrus decurrens*, but makes a dense, compact, perfectly round globe. One of the finest dwarf specimen evergreens, originating in our nurseries several years ago. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$2.50; 1-1½ ft., \$2.00.

PINUS. Pine

Pinus Canariensis. "Canary Island Pine." 80 ft. One of the most beautiful and permanent of all pines for California. Extremely long needles in large tufts. The new growth is silvery white. Extremely fast growing. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c.

P. Coulteri. "Big Cone Pine." Southern California. 75 ft. A native California variety with stout branches, pendulous below and ascending above, forming a loose pyramidal head. Needles very long and cones extremely large and ornamental. Does well in all parts of California and is very picturesque. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 75c.

P. halepensis. "Aleppo Pine." 50 ft. A rapid growing pine suitable for quick effects and excellent for covering hillsides. Has dark green foliage and is very handsome when young, but gets straggly when mature. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c; flats of 100 small plants, \$7.50.

P. pinea. "Stone Pine." A very picturesque tree growing to 80 feet with long, horizontally spreading branches. When the tree becomes older, the lower branches disappear and a broad umbrella shape is developed. Has edible seeds. Broad bushy specimens, balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 75c.

P. radiata. "Monterey Pine." 60 ft. The well-known native species. A handsome tree with bright green foliage and bushy habit when young. The fastest grower of all pines. Valuable for quick effect. Balled, 7-8 ft., \$5.00; 6-7 ft., \$4.00; 5-6 ft., \$3.00; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 75c.

P. sabiniana. "Digger or Nut Pine." 50 ft. A native Pine with rounded head, large needles and bluish foliage, silvery when young. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 75c.

P. Torreyana. "Torrey Pine." 40 ft. A rare and picturesque tree of irregular shape, native of the Southern California Coast. Makes a beautiful tree under cultivation. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$3.50; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.00.

SEQUOIA

Sequoia gigantea. "Giant Sequoia." The famous Big Tree of the Sierras, California's noblest native tree. A trim sturdy tree when young with pale blue-green foliage. Grows fairly rapidly, is beautiful at all ages and makes a majestic specimen for posterity. Established in containers, 4-5 ft., \$10.00; 3-4 ft., \$7.50; 2-3 ft., \$5.00.

S. sempervirens. "Redwood." 150 ft. The well-known California Redwoods are among the largest and most picturesque trees known. They form handsome specimens, unexcelled for avenue, park and garden. 5-gallon containers, 5-6 ft., \$2.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., 75c.

PODOCARPUS

Podocarpus elongatus. "Fern Pine." 15 ft. A bushy tree of medium size with soft, finely divided light green foliage. Will grow in sun or shade, and is not particular as to climate or soil. Balled, bushy, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.00.

RETINISPORA

Retinispora decussata. 10 ft. A tall, quite narrow, loosely branched tree with soft gray-green foliage. Grows rapidly and forms a narrow column with an informal outline. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

R. leptoclada. 8 ft. A dense roundheaded bush, bright green in summer, changing to steely bronze color in winter. Because of this unique color and its symmetrical shape, a very attractive shrub. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.50.

R. obtusa Cripps. 6 ft. A beautiful and rare species of the Japanese Hinoki Cypress with graceful arching flattened, fern-like foliage, dark green, shading to bright gold at the tips. Of small size and prefers partial shade. Bushy plants, balled, 2-3 ft., \$3.00; 1½-2 ft., \$2.50; 1-1½ ft., \$1.75.

TAXODIUM. Bald Cypress

Taxodium mucronatum. "Montezuma Cypress." 60 ft. A beautiful large evergreen tree from the forests of Mexico. It has graceful fine cut aromatic foliage resembling that of the Redwood and its habit is also like that of the Redwood except that the tree spreads out more. Quite rare in cultivation and a beautiful specimen tree. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; gallon containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.00.



RETINOSPORA OBTUSA CRIPPSI
Dwarf Plant with Graceful Golden Green Foliage

TAXUS. Yew

Taxus baccata. "English Yew." The well-known Yew of Old England, densely clothed with dark green foliage. Slow-growing and does not become more than a large shrub in a life-time. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$3.00.

Taxus baccata Dovastonii. "Spreading English Yew." A very graceful and handsome form with horizontal, wide-spreading branches nodding at the tips. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$3.00.

Taxus baccata erecta. "Broom Yew." 12 ft. Makes a narrow, compact column similar to Irish Yew but grows faster. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$5.00.

Taxus hibernica. "Irish Yew." The well-known narrow columnar Yew of slow growth, so much prized for formal decoration. 3-4 ft., \$5.00.

THUYA. Arborvitae

These symmetrical, compact, hardy evergreens have dense flat branches and are usually pyramidal in habit. They are usually quite dwarf, although the different species vary in height. For formal gardens, for corners of walks, and for flanking entrance ways they are appropriate.

Thuja beverleyensis. "Golden Column Arborvitae." 15 to 20 ft. The tallest and stateliest of the Chinese Arborvitaes, growing into a narrow column of golden green foliage, and particularly effective for specimen planting or for pairing on either side of a doorway. A noble and beautiful conifer, and for a formal effect, we know of nothing finer. It should be planted where it will get full sunshine, in order to bring out the rich golden color. Boxed, 10-12 ft., \$20.00; 9-10 ft., \$12.50; 8-9 ft., \$10.00; balled, 7-8 ft., \$6.00; 6-7 ft., \$5.00; 5-6 ft., \$4.00; 4-5 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.50.

T. bonita. 5 ft. The most perfect dwarf broad cone-shaped Arborvitae, with rich dark green foliage. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$2.00.

T. elegantissima. "Golden Pyramid Arborvitae." 12 to 15 ft. Somewhat similar to the Beverleyensis, but does not grow as tall and has a broader, more bushy base. The green foliage is tipped with an attractive golden bronze during most of the year, becoming bright yellow in the spring. Boxed, 8-9 ft., \$12.50; balled, 7-8 ft., \$7.50; 6-7 ft., \$5.00; 5-6 ft., \$4.00; 4-5 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.50.

T. aurea conspicua. "Goldspire Arborvitae." 10 ft.. Similar to T. Beverleyensis and T. elegantissima. Tall and erect with intensely golden foliage. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$3.50; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.50.

T. orientalis. "Chinese Arborvitae." 12 ft. A medium-sized conifer with bright olive green foliage forming a dense broad pyramid. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

T. orientalis aurea nana. "Berckman's Dwarf Ever-golden Arborvitae." 6 ft. Of dwarf habit, compact and symmetrical, almost globular as it gets older. All the branchlets are tipped with a bright golden tint, which is held all through the year. Can be used as a porch plant in tubs for a limited time and then planted out. Make excellent lawn specimens. This is possibly the most popular variety in our entire list of Conifers. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$5.00; 2½-3 ft., \$3.50; 2-2½ ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; 1-1½ ft., \$1.25; 8-12 in., \$1.00.

T. orientalis meidensis. 15 ft. A beautiful variety of medium size, with a distinct and pleasing shade of soft bluish green. Compact, rounded and symmetrical. One of the best Arborvitaes. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$5.00; 4-5 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

T. Pyramidalis. 15 ft. Of upright narrow columnar habit, with dense foliage, bright green at all times during the year. A valuable and effective tall-growing evergreen for formal effect. Balled, 6-7 ft., \$4.00; 5-6 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.00.

T. Rosedale Hybrid. 8 ft. A neat, compact little shrub of rounded outline, and bright soft bluish-green foliage. Fine when young but liable to spread open as it gets older. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

T. Ramseys Hybrid. 15 ft. A heavy, dense, dark green column of thread-like foliage, growing more rapidly than any other conifer in our list. Not affected by heat or drouth. Boxed, 8-9 ft., \$15.00; balled, 5-6 ft., \$3.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.50.

T. texana glauca. "Texas Blue Arborvitae." 12 ft. A strong growing, tall and slender tree with blue foliage. Boxed, 9-10 ft., \$15.00; balled, 6-7 ft., \$4.00; 5-6 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.50.

THUYOPSIS

Thuyopsis dolobrata variegata. "Variegated Hiba Arborvitae." 3 ft. A little dwarf plant with flattened frond-like branchlets, in color a mixture of light green and cream. Requires full or partial shade, with plenty of moisture. Balled, 1-1½ ft., \$1.50; 4-inch pots, 75c.



DWARF EVERGREEN ARBORVITAE
A Living Globe of Gold and Green



Select Evergreen Garden Shrubs

Evergreen shrubs are the basis of all ornamental planting on the Pacific Coast, and all of the most valuable varieties, large and small, will be found in the following section. While foliage is the prime factor in evergreen shrubs, many plants are also desirable for their beautiful flowers and berries.

It is impossible for us to list in our catalog all sizes of trees and shrubs we have in stock, or even all varieties, and if customers who do not find listed sizes and varieties wanted will write us concerning their wants, we will take pleasure in quoting and fully describing what we have. A visit to our sales-yard will offer planters a chance to see many large specimen plants in containers not listed herein.

The gallon and 5-gallon containers mentioned in the description are of tin, and weigh about 9 and 50 pounds each, respectively. The 4-inch clay pots weigh not over 4 pounds.

When 10 or more of one variety of Evergreen Shrubs are ordered, all plants priced at 75c each will be sold at \$6.50 per 10, and all plants priced at 50c will be sold at \$4.00 per 10.

ABELIA

Abelia grandiflora. 6 ft. One of the prettiest shrubs. Its arching stems are clothed with dark glossy evergreen leaves. Small, fragrant tube-like flowers, shaded a light rose on the outside and white inside; are borne nearly every month in the year. Balled, 4-6 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

ABERIA. Kei Apple

Aberia caffra. "Kei Apple." South Africa. 10 ft. A tall growing shrub with rich green foliage, and long stiff thorns. It bears a bright golden yellow, edible fruit about 1 inch in diameter. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c.

ABUTILON. Flowering Maple

Abutilon striatum. "Flowering Maple." 6 ft. An open bush with small maple-like leaves from which hang at most seasons of the year, lovely orange bell-shaped flowers. Prefers partial shade. Gallon containers, 75c.

A. coolidgei. 6 ft. A new and very attractive Abutilon, with bright scarlet flowers. Gallon containers, 1-2 ft., \$1.00.

ANISACANTHUS

Anisacanthus wrightii. 3 ft. A fine shrub, native to the arid portions of Texas, which does remarkably well in California and Arizona, and is particularly suited to dry locations. Has many bright red flowers in the spring. Bushy and spreading. Gallon containers, 1½-2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

ARBUTUS. Strawberry Tree

Arbutus unedo. "Strawberry Tree." Europe. 10 ft. A bushy spreading, medium sized shrub with rich green foliage very similar to California Holly. Has many delightful little pearly white bell-shaped flowers in summer, followed by clusters of brilliant red strawberry-like fruits, ripening about Christmas time. A beautiful shrub and very hardy, as it stands heat, cold and drouth. Balled, bushy, 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.50; gallon containers, 1-2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

ASYSTASIA

Asystasia bella. South Africa. 8 ft. A beautiful shrub of luxuriant appearance with glossy green foliage and showy lavender blue flowers in clusters. Fairly tender and likes a shady position. Gallon containers, 2-3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

AUCUBA

Aucuba japonica variegata. "Gold Dust Plant." 6 ft. Showy bushy plants with large glossy green leaves, dotted with gold. The bark is green and the berries are large and red. Best in shade. Balled, bushy, 2-3 ft., \$4.00; 6-inch pots, 1-2 ft., \$1.25.

AZALEA

Azalea mollis. 3 ft. The showy and beautiful flowers of the Azaleas are well known. This variety is perfectly hardy for outside planting, but does best near the coast. Flowers, carmine-pink. Balled, 1-1½ ft., \$2.00; 6-inch pots, 8-12 in., \$1.00.

AZARA

Azara microphylla. Chile. 8 ft. A graceful shrub with arching pendulous branches and small, round glossy-green leaves. Fine for reclining against walls or fences. 5-gallon containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.50; gallon containers, 2-3 ft., 75c.



ARBUTUS UNEDO

Fruit, Flowers and Foliage of the Strawberry Tree



ROSITA CAMELLIA
Waxy, Double, Rose-Pink Blooms

BELOPERONE

Beloperone tomentosa. 4 ft. A rare and interesting little shrub, with drooping racemes of rosy-purple flowers, very odd in form. Fairly tender. Gallon containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 75c.

BERBERIS. Barberry

B. Darwinii. "Darwin's Barberry." Chile. 5 ft. A highly ornamental small shrub with slender branches. Leaves small, rich, glossy green; in winter season leaves turn bright red. Golden yellow flowers of spring are followed by purple berries; leaves small and holly-like. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; 1-1½ ft., \$1.25; gallon containers, 1-1½ ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

B. elegans. Himalayas. 6 ft. A handsome spreading shrub with slender branches and elongated grayish leaves of small size. Violet colored berries. Gallon containers, 1-1½ ft., 75c.

B. gagnepainii. China. 6 ft. A bushy plant with arching branches and long toothed, glossy green leaves wavy at the margins, orange flowers, and blue-black berries. Gallon containers, 1-2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

B. ilicifolia. "Holly Barberry." Patagonia. 6 ft. Similar to Darwin's Barberry, but the leaves are larger and darker green and the plant is hardier. Gallon containers, 1-1½ ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

B. pruinosa. China. 6 ft. One of the best of the evergreen Barberries. A shapely plant, fairly fast growing, with long spiny-toothed leaves, yellow flowers and bluish-black fruit. Balled, bushy, 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$2.00; gallon containers, 1-1½ ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

B. sargentiana. 6 ft. A very handsome Barberry with large oblong leaves, deep green in color and graceful in form. Very hardy. Gallon containers, 1-1½ ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

B. Thunbergii. "Japanese Barberry." 4 ft. A low-growing, very hardy deciduous shrub with small leaves, which turn scarlet in the fall. Bears beautiful bright red berries. In California almost evergreen. In 4-inch pots, 50c.

B. thunbergii atropurpurea. "Red-Leaved Japanese Barberry." 4 ft. Similar to the preceding, but the leaves at all times are purplish-red in color. Gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

B. Wilsonae. China. 4 ft. A hardy handsome shrub, with small gray-green foliage, turning to a brilliant reddish bronze in the fall. Flowers golden yellow in dense clusters; berries in fall, salmon-red. Gal. containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

When 10 or more of one variety of Evergreen Shrubs are ordered, all plants priced at 75c each will be sold at \$6.50 per 10, and all plants priced at 50c will be sold at \$4.00 per 10.

BUDDLEIA

Buddleia asiatica. "Butterfly Bush." China. 8 ft. A fast-growing plant with silvery green foliage, bearing in the winter, many slender spikes of deliciously fragrant white flowers, 3 to 6 inches long. Gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

B. madagascariensis. 15 ft. Madagascar. A good half-climbing, fast-growing shrub with broad dark green leaves and fragrant coppery-orange flowers. Will cover an unsightly object quickly. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

B. magnifica. China. 10 ft. Similar to B. superba but has light lilac colored flowers. Fragrant and free blooming. Gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

B. superba. "Summer Lilac." China. 8 ft. A fast-growing, spreading shrub; remarkable for the long panicles of fragrant rose-purple flowers borne in great profusion in the late summer. In gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

B. veitchiana. Similar to B. superba, but denser and larger clusters of bright mauve flowers. Blooms early. Gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c.

BUXUS. Box.

Buxus japonica. "Japanese Box." 2 to 4 ft. A beautiful shrub of low, dense, compact growth, much used as trimmed specimens for porch and garden decorations. A lighter green than Buxus sempervirens. Trimmed pyramids, balled, 2½ to 3 ft., \$4.00; 1½-2 ft., \$2.50; trimmed globes, 1½-2 ft., \$4.00; 15-18 in., \$2.50 (in green redwood tubs, \$1.25 additional); gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$30.00 per 100; 2½-inch pots, 8-10 in., \$12.50 per 100; flats of 100, 6-8 in., \$5.00.

B. sempervirens. "English Boxwood." Because of its extremely slow growth and rich, deep green foliage which can be made extremely dense by pruning, this plant is highly valued for a low hedge; and can also be trimmed into a specimen plant for porch or lawn. Gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c; flats of 100, 5-7 inches, \$7.50.

B. sempervirens suffruticosa. "Dwarf Box." 2 ft. An extremely dwarf form. Foliage small, dense and dark. 4-inch pots, 75c; flats of 100, 3-5 in., \$10.00.

CAESALPINIA

Caesalpinia gilliesi. Brazil. 8 ft. Small tree with acacia-like leaves and peculiar, showy flowers of light yellow, with brilliant red stamens 5 inches long. Sometimes called Poinciana or Bird of Paradise. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 75c.

CALLISTEMON. Bottle Brush

Callistemon rigidum. Pacific Islands. 10 ft. Commonly known as "Bottle Brush." The beauty of these plants lies in their long, red anthers, which, projecting along the stem, form a cylindrical flower similar in shape to a bottle brush. Hardy and of rapid growth, thriving even in alkali soil. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

CAMELLIA

Camellia japonica. Japan. 6 to 10 ft. These very popular and beautiful shrubs, with their exquisite and showy wax-like flowers so admired in the winter, were formerly imported and are now very rare. We have several of the most beautiful colors. All varieties named below, boxed, 2 to 3 ft., in bloom December to March, \$10.00; balled, with few or no bloom, 2-3 ft., \$7.50; 1½-2 ft., \$5.00.

Cheerful. Bright rosy red, very double.

Pink Perfection. Very double, medium sized flower of light pink.

Purity. Large, pure white flowers, quite double but with an open center.

Rosita. Extremely double, medium size flowers of rose pink.

Tricolor. The large semi-double flowers on the same bush are sometimes red, sometimes white, but usually are a mixture of the two colors.

CARPENTERIA

Carpenteria californica. 8 ft. One of the finest of our native California flowering shrubs, with large narrow glossy-green leaves and clusters of showy fragrant white flowers. Needs a sunny position and excellent drainage. Gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 75c.



CHOISYA (MEXICAN ORANGE)

CATHA. Kat

Catha edulis. "Kat." 8 ft. An upright growing shrub of attractive appearance from Arabia, where the leaves and twigs are sold commercially and eaten for their strengthening properties. In gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

CASSIA

Cassia artemesoides. Australia. 8 ft. A pretty shrub with finely cut silvery-gray foliage and clear yellow, sweet-scented flowers; will stand any amount of drouth. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Cassia floribunda. Argentina. 6 to 10 ft. Very fast growing with bright green divided leaves and clusters of bright yellow pea-like flowers during summer and autumn. Should be given plenty of room. In gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

Cassia nainobensis. 8 ft. A tall slender bush with large, luxuriant bright green foliage. Grows very rapidly and in late winter every branch is crowned with great clusters of bright yellow flowers. In gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

CEANOTHUS

Ceanothus arboreus. 8 ft. A desirable variety of the native California Lilac, with bright blue flowers. Gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., \$1.00.

C. spinosus. "Wild Lilac or Buckthorn." 6 to 10 ft. In the early spring the California foothills are massed with the feathery pale blue flowers of this much admired native plant. Fast growing. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.00.

C. Gloire de Versailles. 8 ft. A hybrid semi-deciduous Ceanothus with handsome foliage and large panicles of bright blue flowers. Very fine. 5-gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

C. roseus superba. 8 ft. Similar to the preceding but with pink flowers. 5-gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

CESTRUM

Cestrum aurantiacum. "Orange Cestrum." Guatemala. 8 ft. A tall slender bush bearing on top in loose nodding clusters tubular flowers of orange yellow. The plant is semi-reclining and should have a wall or fence to lean against. In gallon containers, 2-3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

C. elegans smithi. "Pink Cestrum." 8 ft. Similar to the above, but with clusters of rose-pink flowers. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

C. nocturnum. "Night-Blooming Jessamine." 6 ft. West Indies. A fast-growing, tender shrub, with many creamy-yellow flowers, very fragrant at night. Gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

CHOISYA. Mexican Orange

Choisya ternata. "Mexican Orange." 6 ft. Leaves bright, glossy green. Blooms are snow-white, sweetly scented, produced abundantly in spring, somewhat resembling orange blossoms. A dense globular shrub. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 1½-2 ft., \$1.25; 4-inch pots, 50c.

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CHORIZEMA

Chorizema ilicifolia. Australia. 3 ft. An attractive shrub with slender drooping branches, holly-like leaves and orange red flowers in loose racemes. It makes a low dense mat of foliage and blooms throughout the winter and spring. In gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

CISTUS. Rockrose

Cistus ladaniferus maculatus. "Brown-eyed Rockrose." Spain. 3 ft. Low and spreading, and every morning in the spring and summer it is covered with pure white flowers, three inches across, with golden stamens in the center and a blotch of brownish crimson at the base of each petal. Likes full sun. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

C. villosus. "Purple Rockrose." Greece. 4 ft. More upright than the above, with downy grayish-green leaves and bright rosy-purple flowers. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

COCCULUS

Cocculus laurifolia. Himalayas. 10 ft. A comparatively new plant in this country and one of the finest evergreen shrubs we have. Bushy, free branching, with large bright green, shining foliage. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., very bushy, \$2.00; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

COPROSMA

Coprosma baueri. New Zealand. 4 ft. Handsome low-growing shrub. The round leaves are very glossy, as if varnished. Desirable as a bushy border around the porch or wall. Balled, bushy, field-grown or 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

CORONILLA

Coronilla glauca. Europe. 4 ft. A beautiful blooming shrub with fine gray-green foliage. Flowers pea-like, deep, golden yellow, intensely fragrant by day, but scentless at night. In gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

COTONEASTER

An exceedingly desirable group of shrubs largely used for their foliage effects in massing and banking, although many of them are doubly valuable for their brightly colored berries, borne in fall and winter. As a rule, they are very hardy and fast growing, and range from small to medium in height.

Cotoneaster acuminata. Himalayas. 6 ft. Erect growing shrub; leaves pointed, medium size. Flowers pinkish-white, followed by large showy red berries, 1½-2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

C. buxifolia. Himalayas. 2 ft. Upright growing shrub, with dark green foliage, and clusters of bright red berries. One of the most decorative varieties. In gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

C. franchetti. China. 6 ft. A spreading, fast-growing variety with upright arching branches, medium sized leaves, dark green on top, silvery beneath. Many orange-red berries scattered over the branches in winter. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

C. horizontalis. "Rock Cotoneaster." China. 2 ft. One of the best trailing shrubs, growing flat on the ground. Leaves very small, dark green. Bears great quantities of small, bright red berries. Gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

C. microphylla. "Rockspray." Himalayas. 4 ft. A low-growing dense shrub with small round leaves, shining dark green in color. Berries bright red, borne along the stem. Gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

C. microphylla thymifolia. 2 ft. Dwarfish in growth. A variety of the microphylla but flowers and berries smaller; growth compact. Gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

C. pannosa. "Silverleaf Cotoneaster." Himalayas. 8 ft. Possibly the best and most beautiful of this group. The foliage is a soft gray-green, and the under sides of the leaves have a silvery color. White flowers in spring followed by great masses of dull silvery red berries, which remain all fall and winter. Fast growing and of graceful loose habit. In 5-gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.



TRIMMED SPECIMENS OF EUGENIA
E. Myrtifolia in Pyramid; E. Hookeri in Globe

C. prostrata. 1 ft. A very useful low spreading plant with small dark green leaves, clinging close to the ground. Small bright red fruits. Gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft. spread, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

C. salicifolia. "Willowleaf Cotoneaster." China. 3 ft. A fast growing spreading variety with dark green foliage and graceful, horizontal drooping branches. White flowers and many red berries. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

DAPHNE

Daphne odora. 4 ft. This beautiful evergreen shrub is very attractive at all times, but its most attractive feature is the intense fragrance of the flowers which are borne in small dense terminal heads over the bush during the winter. Formerly imported from Japan and now very scarce. Balled, 1-1½ ft., \$2.00.

Daphne odora variegata. 4 ft. Exactly the same as the above, but the leaves have a margin of gold and the flowers are light pink in color. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$4.00; 1½-2 ft., \$2.50; 1-1½ ft., \$2.00.

DEERINGIA

Deeringia baccata variegata. 8 ft. A slender shrub, with leaves margined white, and with 12-inch spikes of white flowers. If the long shoots are trained up, the plant will climb against a fence or wall. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c.

DIOSMA. Breath of Heaven

Diosma alba. "Breath of Heaven." Africa. 3 ft. A dwarf, bushy, compact shrub with fine feather-like foliage, very aromatic and sweet scented. In the spring, it has many minute star-shaped flowers on the ends of the twigs. For a low shrub in foreground plantings it is fine. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; 1-1½ ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

DURANTA

Duranta plumieri. "Golden Dew Drop." "Skyflower." Guatemala. 10 ft. A rather tender shrub with light green leaves, bearing in the summer long racemes of beautiful light blue flowers, followed by yellow berries which remain all winter. In gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c each.

D. plumieri alba. 10 ft. Exactly the same as the above except that the flowers are white. In gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

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ERICA. Heather

The Heathers are among the most beautiful of the evergreen flowering shrubs and in groups and masses or even single specimens, lend a striking appearance to any planting. Most of the Heathers bloom in the winter when other flowers are scarce, but some varieties bloom in spring and summer.

Erica blanda. 3 ft. Practically ever-blooming, for its rosy-red tubular flowers are clustered over the plant most of the year. Rather low and spreading and easy to grow. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50; 10 to 12 inches, \$1.25; 4-inch pots, 50c.

E. charlesiana. 4 ft. Has slender, upright branches of blue-gray foliage, and the long slender pale pink flower tubes, flecked with black stamens, hang daintily along the branches. Balled, 1-1½ ft., \$1.25.

E. howieana. 4 ft. The same as the above, but the tubular flowers are snow white, offering a remarkable contrast for the coal black stamens. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.50.

E. hyalina. 3 ft. A dwarf form on which every branch in winter and spring is a solid spike of long tubular flowers of a soft salmon-pink color. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; 1-1½ ft., \$1.25; 4-inch pots, 50c.

E. lusitana. "Spanish Heather." 4 ft. A pure white heather so covered with blooms from February to April as to resemble snow. A strong vigorous grower. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; 1-1½ ft., \$1.25; 4-inch pots, 50c.

E. mediterranea. "Mediterranean Heather." 4 ft. A compact, bushy plant with stiff stems, very hardy has purplish pink flowers in late spring from March to June. Easier to grow than most Heathers. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; 4-inch pots, 50c.

E. mediterranea hybrida. 1 ft. Dwarf, compact and hardy, not over 12 to 15 inches in height. Rosy pink flowers in winter. Balled, 1-1½ ft., \$1.50; 10-12 in., \$1.25; 4-inch pots, 50c.

E. melanthera. 5 ft. The best known and most widely planted of the Heathers, and it is indeed one of the most beautiful and desirable of winter flowering shrubs. From November to March, the plants are a solid mass of small, rosy lavender flowers, and are exceedingly decorative during the rest of the year. Does well, both near the coast and in the interior. All plants sold during the period mentioned above are in bloom. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$1.75; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.25; 4-inch pots, 50c.

E. persoluta alba. 4 ft. A very bushy, compact shrub completely covered during its blooming season, from February to May, with small, bell-shaped, pinkish-white flowers. A low-growing plant of striking appearance. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50.

E. persoluta rosea. 4 ft. This variety grows very similar to E. Melanthera, but the flowers are more brilliant in color, being a vivid hue of deep rose-pink and are borne very abundantly. One of the newer and most fascinating of all Heathers. Blooms from February to April. Balled, 1-1½ ft., \$1.25.

E. President Felix Faure. 3 ft. The most novel and striking of all Ericas, bearing almost the year round, its thick clusters of large, tubular rose-red flowers which resemble fire crackers in shape and color. Exquisitely beautiful, but not a long-lived plant. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; 1-1½ ft., \$1.25.

E. stricta. 2 ft. One of the lower growing heathers with numerous short upright branches. Bears an abundance of bright rosy blooms from September to November. The hardest variety. Balled, 1-1½ ft., \$1.50; 4-inch pots, 50c.

ELAEAGNUS. Oleaster

Elaeagnus pungens reflexa. "Silverberry." Japan. 6 ft. A fine spreading shrub with leaves and stems covered with frosty, shiny scales, silvery on upper surface and bronze beneath. Berries are silvery. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

E. pungens variegata. Very similar to the above but the leaves are margined with cream. In gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

E. Simoni. Like E. pungens, but the leaves are larger, with fewer scales beneath the leaves. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

E. fruitlandi. 8 ft. A new variety which is very fine indeed, with extremely large leaves, heavily frosted, and very large silver berries. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.00.

ESCALLONIA

One of the most useful group of plants that we have for producing a thick bank of green verdure. The foliage is always fresh and glossy, and is enlivened in the summer with sprays of flowers, white, pink or red.

Escallonia alba. 8 ft. A hardy white blooming variety which is adapted to hot dry situations. In 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

E. langleyensis. South America. 6 ft. A graceful variety producing dense clusters of light pink colored flowers in short racemes. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Escallonia pulverulenta. America. 8 ft. Tall and branching, bearing in spring and summer many long dense spikes of white flowers. Foliage handsome. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

E. montevidensis. 8 ft. Uruguay. A large shrub producing in summer a great profusion of pure white flower spikes. Fast growing, and excellent for large dense backgrounds. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

E. rosea. 8 ft. A spreading, branching shrub with handsome bright green foliage and many spikes of bright pink flowers in spring and summer. An excellent shrub for massing. Should be pruned often. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

E. rubra. South America. 6 ft. Quite dense and compact with large shining dark green foliage and deep red, tubular flowers. 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

EUGENIA. Brush Cherry

Eugenia hookeri. Australia. 15 ft. Very similar to *E. Myrtifolia* (listed below) but with large, darker green leaves. Grows a little more spreading. When trimmed occasionally, makes a very compact and beautiful shrub. Fast growing. Slightly tender. Trimmed globes, in tubs, 18 to 24 inches in diameter, on 4 ft. standards, \$6.00; 3 ft. standards, \$5.00; (in green redwood tubs, \$1.50 additional); in 5-gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., bushy, \$1.75; gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

E. myrtifolia. "Brush Cherry." Australia. 15 ft. Excellent shrub of tall compact growth; foliage glossy green with a ruddy hue on the new growth; cream-colored flowers, followed by edible violet-colored berries. Useful for hedge or may be trained by pruning into pillars or pyramids. Trimmed pyramids, in tubs, 5-6 ft., \$5.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c; 2½-inch pots, \$15.00 per 100.

EUONYMUS. Evergreen Euonymus

For hedges and low groups or single plants, the varieties of *Euonymus* are very useful. The different species of *E. japonica* listed below are all very similar except in the color of the leaves which are variegated in different ways with white, silver and gold. For use as potted plants on terrace or porch the larger trimmed sizes can be supplied in green redwood tubs for \$2.00 additional and the smaller sizes for \$1.50 additional.

Euonymus erecta compacta. 4 ft. Strong, upright grower; dense habit; medium small, dark green leaves; of easy culture. Balled, bushy, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c; flats of 100, \$6.00.

Euonymus japonica. 10 ft. Japan. A useful ornamental with green glossy foliage, standing heat and cold, and easy to grow. Can be used as a spreading plant in a group planting or against the house. When trimmed it makes a wonderful compact plant for tubs. Also used for hedges. Particularly fine for Arizona. Pyramids, 2-3 ft., \$2.00. Untrimmed, 1½-2 ft., \$1.25. Gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

E. japonica albo-marginata. 5 ft. The leaves of this variety have a narrow margin of silvery white. Balled, trimmed pyramid, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; balled, untrimmed, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

E. japonica argenteo variegata. "Silver margined *Euonymus*." 8 ft. Leaves are edged and marked with white; grows tall and narrow. Gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

E. japonica aurea-marginata. "Golden *Euonymus*." 4 ft. A variety of dwarf and compact growth; leaves deep yellow toward the edges, blotched in the center with light and dark green. Balled, untrimmed, 5-6 ft., \$3.00; trimmed pyramids, 4-5 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

E. japonica aurea-variegata. "Golden Variegated *Euonymus*." 6 ft. Leaves bright golden yellow in center, dark green around edges; of strong, robust habit of growth. Balled, 5-7 ft., \$5.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

E. japonica President Gauthier. 5 ft. Leaves with a white blotch in the center. Quite striking. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

E. japonica viridi-variegata. "Duc de Anjou." 5 ft. Leaves dark green toward the edges, with markings of light green and pale yellow in the center. A strong grower and because of its beautiful shiny foliage is one of the best varieties for a spreading shrub. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

E. pulchellus. "Small-leaved *Euonymus*." 1 ft. A dwarf form of *Euonymus* with small dark green foliage, growing 18 inches high. Fine for low hedge. Balled, 12-15 in., \$1.00; gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c; flats of 100, \$6.00.

E. pulchellus variegata. 18 in. The same as the above, but the small, narrow leaves are daintily margined with white. 4-inch pots, 50c.

FATSIA

Fatsia japonica. 8 ft. A massive plant of tropical appearance with very large shining green, deeply lobed leaves, 1 ft. across. Best in a shady place. Gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

FUCHSIA

Fuchsia double purple. 6 ft. One of the best of the old-fashioned, large, double-flowered favorites. Fuchsias do best in full or partial shade, in a cool, moist situation; and may be trained as an upright or half-reclining shrub. 4-inch pots, 75c.

Fuchsia riccortoni. A very vigorous form, growing to 8 or 10 ft. and becoming quite wide-spreading. Its slender shoots are laden with the small, handsome, bright red flowers. Gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

GENISTA. Broom

A fast-growing group of shrubs, which brighten up the landscape with their brilliant masses of yellow pea-shaped flowers; valuable as a contrast to solid green shrubbery; hardy and drought resistant.

Genista canariensis. "Canary Broom." A free flowering shrub attaining a height of from 6 to 8 ft. The leaves are small and the bright yellow flowers are produced in great profusion. In gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

G. fragrans. (*Cytisus racemosa*.) "Sweet Broom." Canary Islands. 6 ft. A delightful spring and summer flowering shrub with many small grass-green leaves and absolutely covered when in bloom with pea-shaped yellow flowers. The best of all the Brooms for general use. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

G. hispanica. (*Spartium junceum*.) "Spanish Broom." Spain. 8 ft. A strong, fast-growing shrub with many slender, bright-green branches almost devoid of leaves. Bears almost continuously, large, pea-like bright yellow flowers very sweetly scented. Hardy, heat loving and drought resistant. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

G. monosperma pendula. "Bridal Veil Broom." 10 ft. A lovely plant with slender, grayish branches, almost leafless, which, in the spring, is weighted down with a dense shower of dainty little pure white, fragrant flowers, like swirling snow; its name being descriptive of its rare beauty. Gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 75c.

G. scoparius andreaanus. 6 ft. A very beautiful variety of the Scotch Broom with pea-shaped flowers, having side petals of deep mahogany-red. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.



HYDRANGAEA HORTENSIS
Immense Heads of Pink or Blue Flowers

GARDENIA. Cape Jasmine

Gardenia florida. South China. "Cape Jasmine." 2 to 4 ft. A beautiful flowering shrub with bright green, glossy foliage. The double, wax-like flowers are exquisitely fragrant. Balled, bushy, 10 to 12 in., \$1.50; 8 to 10 in., \$1.25; 4-inch pots, 75c.

GREVILLEA

Grevillea thelemanniana. Australia. 5 ft. A beautiful small shrub with small fine-cut leaves and numerous small dense scarlet racemes. A fine single specimen or a wonderful hedge plant, but will not stand much frost nor too much water. In gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

G. banksi. 8 ft. A handsome large shrub with fern-like leaves and large comb-like crimson flowers. Comparatively new. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

HAKEA

Hakea laurina. 20 ft. Australia. A tall plant with long narrow leaves and extremely showy flowers, red with yellow stamens. Gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

H. suaveolens. Australia. 10 ft. A large rounded bush with curious needle-like leaves bearing small white flowers exhaling a sweet fragrance. Easily grown; needs very little water. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

HIBISCUS

Hibiscus sinensis. "Chinese Hibiscus." Asia. 6 to 10 ft. One of the showiest summer blooming shrubs with large glossy leaves and immense bright colored flowers. Likes a sunny position and does not stand frost. We can supply the following colors, all single: apricot, pink, red. We also have the double red. Gal. containers, \$1.00.

HYDRANGAEA

Hydrangea hortensis. 8 ft. A popular garden plant or shrub furnished with large foliage and immense heads of light pink flowers, which turn blue when grown in soils containing iron. Gal. containers or bare-root, 1½-2 ft., 75c.

HYPERICUM. Gold Flower

Hypericum moserianum. "Gold Flower." 3 ft. A low, drooping, spreading shrub with beautiful large flat golden yellow flowers. Fine for low massing in partial shade, but will grow in full sun. Gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

H. calycinum. "Rose of Sharon." 1 ft. A very fine ground cover, spreading and creeping by woody root-stocks and completely covering the soil. Its bright golden flowers shine out against the dark, persistent foliage, and it grows in sun or half shade. 4-inch pots, 50c.

When 10 or more of one variety of Evergreen Shrubs are ordered, all plants priced at 75c each will be sold at \$6.50 per 10, and all plants priced at 50c will be sold at \$4.00 per 10.

ILEX. Holly

Ilex aquifolium. "English Holly." The real old-fashioned kind. Must be planted in the shade in Southern California. Balled, slender, 2-3 ft., \$4.00; large specimens, from 6-10 ft., \$15.00 to \$100.00.

IOCHROMA

Ioichroma grandiflorum. 6 ft. A tall, handsome, slender shrub, with pendulous clusters of large, long, tubular flowers of rich purplish-blue. Fairly tender. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c.

JASMINE. Bush Jasmine

Jasminum floridum. "Dwarf Bushy Jasmine." 3 ft. A fine low foreground shrub, with slender arching branches covered all spring and summer with yellow flowers. Gal. containers, 75c; 4-in. pots, 50c.

Jasminum Grand Duke. 5 ft. A rare and beautiful, semi-reclining shrub with full, double flowers of pure white with an intense and sweet perfume, resembling very fine Gardenia blooms. Does best in the mild coastal regions. 4-inch pots, 75c.

LAURUS. Laurels

Laurus cerasus. "English Laurel." 5 to 8 ft. A heavy, dense, slow growing plant which makes the finest specimen shrub possible with its large, thick, glossy green leaves and rounded shape. Occasional trimming improves it. Balled, or in 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

L. lusitanica. "Portugal Laurel." 8 ft. Dark green, glossy leaved shrub with large panicles of white flowers which are quite fragrant at night. Gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 50c.

L. nobilis. "Grecian Bay or Laurel." 8 ft. Greece. The well known Bay Tree so often trained as globes and pyramids for indoor tub plants. Stiff dark green leaves. Gal. containers, untrimmed, 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 75c.

LAVENDULA. Lavender

Lavendula vera. "Lavender." 3 ft. The old-fashioned sweet lavender, growing to about 18 inches, with soft gray foliage and delightfully fragrant, lavender flowers on long stems. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.00; gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 50c.

LANTANAS

Lantanas. These popular everblooming shrubs grow very rapidly and are a mass of bloom almost all during the year. The dwarf varieties grow from 1 to 3 ft. high and the tall varieties to 5 ft. We can supply the following varieties as follows: Gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100; 2½-inch pots, 20c each, \$1.50 per 10, \$12.50 per 100.

Orange Red—Dwarf Light Pink—Tall
Deep Red—Tall Lavender—Trailing
Two dwarf varieties can be supplied as follows:
2½-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.
Clear Yellow—Dwarf Pure White—Dwarf

LEPTOSPERMUM. Australian Tea Tree

Leptospermum chapmani. New Zealand. 10 ft. A recent introduction and one of the finest quick growing shrubs. Has fine, soft, brownish green foliage and blooms very profusely, the small flowers being white tinged with pink. Quite hardy. In gal. containers. 2-3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c each.

L. ericoides. New Zealand. 15 ft. Fast growing, thriving almost anywhere. Somewhat more compact than *L. laevigatum* and has smaller leaves. Flowers small and white. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c.

L. laevigatum. "Australian Tea Tree." 15 ft. Large, spreading shrub with graceful arching branches; foliage grayish-green; covered in the spring with a profusion of small white flowers; grows rapidly. 5-gal. containers, 4-5 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

L. nicholi. 6 ft. A beautiful little shrub with fine purple foliage and small carmine-red flowers scattered over the stems. Best near the sea-coast. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

LEUCOPHYLLUM

Leucophyllum texanum. 6 ft. A most excellent shrub, native of Texas, with soft, silvery foliage, which makes a lovely background for the bright violet-blue flowers. Grows easily, requires little care and little water, and supplies the need for a blue-flowered plant. Gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 75c.

LEONOTIS

Leonotis leonuris. "Lion's Tail." South Africa. 6 ft. A very showy soft wood shrub with hairy stems and brilliant orange-red, tassel-like flowers at the joints of the stems. Very fast growing. In gallon containers, 2 to 4 ft., 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

LIGUSTRUM. Evergreen Privets

The most widely used hedge plants in the southwest are the Ligustrum or Privets, and included among them are tall and low growing varieties, large and small leaved forms, all of which can be trimmed to the size hedge desired.

Ligustrum ciliatum. 5 ft. This variety grows smaller than most Privets and has the finest foliage and largest flower spikes of the entire group. Foliage dense and heavy, clear dark green all the year. Excellent for hedge, massing, or single plants. Does well in shade. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c; flats of 100, \$6.00.

L. ciliatum variegatum. 5 ft. Similar to the preceding variety, but with leaves blotched light green in the center. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c; flats of 100, \$6.00.

L. coriaceum. 6 ft. A dwarf, very dense shrub, with short, rigid branches and leaves very close together, dark green and shining, with white flowers in compact panicles, 2-4 inches long. Does best in shade or partial shade. Gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 75c.

L. henryi. China. 10 ft. A vigorous hardy plant with small, sharp pointed glistening leaves. Can be pruned to fit anywhere. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c; flats of 100, \$6.00.

L. japonicum. "Japanese Privet." 6 to 12 ft. A large shrub or small tree with leathery dark green glossy leaves and white flowers; the best tall hedge plant, making a fast heavy substantial growth. Very hardy and drought resistant. In gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c; qt. containers, 1½-2 ft., 40c each, \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$3.00.

L. lucidum. "Glossy Privet." 10 ft. A large, spreading shrub with very handsome, glossy leaves, 3-5 inches long. The handsome foliage makes this a fine plant for backgrounds or massing. Gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 75c.

L. nepalense. "Nepal Privet." 8 ft. A very fine Privet much used in the Southern States, but only recently introduced into California and not to be confused with the small-leaved variety (*L. sinensis*) often called *L. nepalense* on the Pacific Coast. Large, glossy dark green leaves, 3 inches long, and a fine, graceful habit of growth make it one of the finest shrubs that we grow for foundation planting. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c; flats of 100, \$6.00.

L. sinensis. "Small-Leaved Evergreen Privet." 3 to 8 ft. This plant is known as *L. nepalense* on the Pacific Coast, and as Amur River Privet in the South. It is the best small-leaved evergreen hedge Privet, is easily pruned to any low or medium height, stands heat and cold and may be planted as a specimen shrub if desired. Gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c; flats of 100, \$3.00.

L. ovalifolium. "California Privet." 3 to 8 ft. Esteemed for hedge plants. A strong growing shrub, with bright green, medium sized leaves; forms a compact hedge if pruned occasionally; easy to grow, extremely hardy and partially deciduous. Bare root, 3-4 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10, \$3.00 per 100; 2-3 ft., 40c each, \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100; 1½-2 ft., \$1.00 per 10, \$7.50 per 100; flats of 100, \$3.00.

L. ovalifolium variegatum. "Golden Privet." Japan. 6 to 15 ft. The well known bright golden Privet so familiar in Southern California. Used to add color to shrub plantings or for a bright colored hedge. In gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c; qt. containers, 12-15 inches, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; flats of 100, \$5.00.

LIPPIA. Lemon Verbena

Lippia citriodora. "Lemon Verbena." Uruguay. 5 ft. A fast growing shrub with delightfully fragrant foliage; bears minute flowers in pyramidal spikes. In gallon containers, 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

LONICERA

Lonicera nitida. China. 3 to 6 ft. A compact shrub with many very small leaves of graceful drooping habit. Likes the sun, very hardy and should be pruned often. In gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

LOTUS. Coral Gem

Lotus bertholeti. "Coral Gem." 1 ft. A small, slender, much-branched shrub with silvery foliage, and showy flowers, 1½ inches long in loose clusters, scarlet, fading to orange. Fine for borders for rock gardens. 4-inch pots, 50c.

MAHONIA. Oregon Grape

Mahonia aquifolium. "Oregon Grape." 6 ft. A handsome shrub with dark, lustrous, spiny toothed foliage and yellow flowers in dense clusters in the spring, followed by purplish berries. Thrives in almost any location, but partial shade and ample moisture result in brighter and glossier foliage. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

M. japonica. "Japanese Mahonia." 6 ft. A very effective shrub with large, bold, spiny-toothed leaves and large, dense clusters of bright yellow flowers followed by large blue berries. Prefers shade. Gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

MELALEUCA. Bottle Brushes

Melaleuca alba. (*M. Armillaris*.) Australia. 15 ft. A fine shrub or small tree with slender leaves and white flowers in pendulous spikes. Thrives best in wet soils, but also grows well in dry locations. In gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

M. decussata. Australia. 15 ft. A tall shrub with grayish leaves; adorned with lilac-colored flowers on short spikes. Easily grown. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

M. hypericifolia. Australia. 10 ft. A large loose open plant with medium size leaves, growing very rapidly. Has large orange-scarlet cylindrical flowers like bottle brushes along the stems. Likes the sun, but not much frost. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

M. nesophila. 10 ft. A bushy plant with small leaves, and flowers like large lilac balls at the ends of the branchlets. Gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 75c.



JAPANESE PRIVET HEDGE

Branches of Weeping Willow Tree in Background

MALVAVISCUS. Turk's Cap

Malvaviscus arboreus. "Turk's Cap." 6 ft. A strong, luxuriant, branching plant with bright scarlet flowers which bloom at all times. Grows very rapidly. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

MUEHLENBECKIA

Muehlenbeckia platycada. "Ribbon Bush." Solomon Islands. 3 to 6 ft. An odd, interesting spreading plant with broad ribbon-like branches instead of leaves. Has small white flowers and red fruits. In gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

MYRTUS. Myrtle

Myrtus communis. "Roman Myrtle." 8 ft. Europe. Valuable for either single specimens or small hedge. The foliage is a shining green and highly aromatic. Bears numerous small white flowers, followed by black berries. Easily kept pruned down to 3 ft. Succeeds well in hot dry situations. Balled, bushy, 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c; flats of 100, \$5.00.

M. communis compacta. "Dwarf Myrtle." 3 ft. A new species that is one of the finest low evergreen hedge plants grown in California. Extremely dense and compact, with small dark shining leaves; shapes itself, but may be pruned if desired. Attains a height of 3 ft. quickly and stays there. Plant 18 inches apart. Balled, bushy, 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c; flats of 100, \$6.00.

M. communis microphylla. "Small-Leaved Roman Myrtle." 6 ft. A small leaved form which makes a smaller hedge than the communis and grows more slowly. Balled, bushy, 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c; flats of 100, \$6.00.

M. communis variegata. "Variegated Roman Myrtle." 6 ft. A variety of the above with foliage variegated green and white. Excellent for a small hedge 1½ or 2 feet in height. Balled, bushy, 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c; flats of 100, \$5.00.

M. ugni. "Chilean Guava." 4 ft. Chile. A handsome shrub with glossy purple, edible berries, very pleasant to eat. Gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 75c.

NANDINA

Nandina domestica. "Japanese Nandina." 5 ft. A beautiful, upright growing, dwarfish shrub. Leaves compound, with numerous small leaflets, rich red when young, dark green at maturity, and assuming beautiful coppery tones in winter. It thrives in any soil, and is quite hardy. In the autumn it is covered with showy clusters of red berries. Heavy plants in 18-inch boxes, 4-5 ft., \$10.00; balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c; flats of 100, \$10.00.



DWARF MYRTLE

Excellent Low Hedge or Foreground Shrub

When 10 or more of one variety of Evergreen Shrubs are ordered, all plants priced at 75c each will be sold at \$6.50 per 10, and all plants priced at 50c will be sold at \$4.00 per 10.

NERIUM. Oleander

The Oleander with its brilliant, showy blossoms, is a beautiful shrub throughout all of California, doing particularly well in the Imperial Valley and Arizona, and it gives a quick effect wherever planted.

Price 75c. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft.

Prof. Durand, Double, Cream.

Mrs. Roeding, Double Salmon.

Rosea, Double, Rose Pink.

Light Pink, Single.

White, Double.

OSMANTHUS. Sweet Olive

Osmanthus aquifolium. 15 ft. An exceedingly handsome large shrub with dark green, shiny, spiny-toothed leaves, like those of English Holly, bearing clusters of exceedingly fragrant, small white flowers. Slow-growing and prefers shade. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 75c.

Osmanthus fragrans. "Sweet Olive." China. 10 ft. A beautiful shrub, almost ever-blooming, with small white, extremely fragrant flowers in clusters. Large, handsome dark green foliage. Prefers partial shade. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., \$1.25.

OSTEOMELES

Osteomeles anthyllidifolia. 4 ft. A low, bushy plant from the Hawaiian Islands with fine, feathery, acacia-like leaves, bearing small white flowers and bluish-black berries. Likes plenty of sun. Gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

PITTOSPORUM

P. eugenioides. New Zealand. 10 to 15 ft. A large shrub with glossy light green foliage. Extensively used for specimen plants, large hedge and as a foundation shrub. Quite hardy and a rapid grower. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

P. heterophyllum. China. 3 ft. A low growing, half-reclining shrub, quite drouth resistant, and excellent for dry banks or rockeries. Leaves medium size, bright green. In gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

P. rhombifolium. Australia. 20 ft. A first-class ornamental tree of symmetrical, pyramidal shape. The large clusters of white, sweetly fragrant flowers in summer are followed by a profusion of orange-yellow berries, persisting throughout the winter. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$2.00; 2-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

P. tenuifolium. (P. Nigricans.) New Zealand. 20 ft. A tall fast growing large shrub with almost black stems and clean bright foliage, excellent for massing or tall hedges. Occasional clipping makes it very dense. Balled, bushy, 5-6 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

P. tobira. "Japanese Pittosporum." Japan. 5 to 8 ft. As a medium sized evergreen shrub for general use this plant is second to none for planting in California. It is a wide spreading, dense, round headed shrub, with deep, glossy green foliage, and is excellent for planting in a mixed border, for massing against the house or wall, and also will make a fine large hedge. In the winter it is covered with small, fragrant white flowers, resembling orange blossoms. This species does quite well in Arizona. Balled, bushy, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

P. tobira variegatum. 8 ft. A variegated form of the above. The foliage is variegated with white. Balled, bushy, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

P. undulatum. Australia. 20 ft. Small tree or shrub, well furnished with deep green, glossy leaves. Its yellowish white flowers are very fragrant, especially at night. Excellent for avenue planting or for a tall hedge. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c.

P. phylliraeoides. "Desert Willow." Australia. 20 ft. A remarkable small tree from the Australian deserts, much resembling a Weeping Willow, but entirely evergreen and thriving in dry soils where a Willow will not live. In gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

P. viridiflorum. 12 ft. Exactly the same in foliage as P. tobira, but very tall and upright and exceedingly fast-growing. 5-gal. containers, 4-5 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

PERNETTYA

Pernettya mucronata. "Chile." 2 ft. A low, much-branched shrub with dense, small foliage; small, nodding, bell-shaped flowers, and large, very decorative colored berries. Does best in a cool, moist location. We can supply plants with pink, white, or black berries. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$2.50.

PHOTINIA

Photinia arbutifolia. 10 ft. "California Holly or Christmas Berry." The well known native California shrub of which the red berries are sold in great quantities at Christmas time. Under cultivation it makes a beautiful large spreading, well shaped bush, producing its great handsome clusters of brilliant berries when they are enjoyed most. Should be given plenty of room in a sunny location, as it grows large in a short time. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.25; 2-3 ft., \$1.50.

P. serrulata. Evergreen Photinia. China. 15 ft. A handsome evergreen shrub or small tree, the foliage of which becomes very conspicuous in the autumn, when it assumes a reddish hue; flowers white, in large corymbs, produced in the early spring. Hardy. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$1.50.

POINSETTIA

Poinsettia pulcherrima. The well known "Christmas Flower." Unsurpassed for the splendor of its brilliant scarlet flower bracts, and its bright green leaves. Gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

POLYGALA

Polygala apopetala. Lower California. 15 ft. A large shrub with medium sized dark green foliage and handsome large deep rose pink flowers. Quite hardy and thrives under most conditions. Gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

P. dalmatiana. South Africa. 5 ft. A dense somewhat globular shrub with grayish-green foliage, very much admired in winter and spring because of the masses of pink, pea-shaped flowers with which it is covered. Balled, bushy, 1½-2 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

P. crassifolium. 15 ft. A tall, exceedingly vigorous, fast-growing shrub with dense, gray-green foliage, thriving on the sea-coast. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c.

PRUNUS. Evergreen Cherry

Prunus caroliniana. "Carolina Cherry-Laurel." 15 ft. An excellent glossy-leaved evergreen for a large shrub or small tree, with finely toothed oval leaves. Best near the coast. In 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Prunus ilicifolia. "Wild Cherry." 10 to 20 ft. This small tree or large bush is native to the dry mesas of California and because of its beautiful glossy, holly-like leaves is much used for Christmas decorations. For a large hedge, masses or background planting it is wonderfully effective. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Prunus integrifolia. "Catalina Cherry." 20 ft. A beautiful small tree with large, glossy, dark green holly-like leaves, native to Catalina Island. A fine small street tree, or can be used as a large shrub or hedge. Its foliage is exceedingly attractive. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

PYRACANTHA. Burning Bush

This group, formerly called *Crataegus*, belongs to the evergreen Hawthorne. They are exceedingly valuable for the great wealth of bright colored berries which they furnish in the fall and winter, and which remain on the plant for many months. They naturally grow quite tall, but if pruned back severely once a year will make a low dense bush. Very hardy.

Pyracantha angustifolia. China. 8 to 10 ft. A strong growing, spreading plant with spiny branches and a great abundance of large berries, bright yellow in the fall, deepening to orange in the winter. Leaves long, narrow and gray-green. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

P. formosana. 8 ft. Possibly the showiest of all this group of berried plants, recently introduced from Formosa. A solid mass of brilliant red berries in fall and winter. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

P. crenulata. Japan. 6 to 10 ft. This variety has the reddest berries of all *Pyracanthas*—bright crimson—scattered along the stems instead of in bunches. The leaves are long and narrow, glossy and dark green. Does not grow quite so fast and can be pruned lower than the other kinds. In 5-gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

P. lalandii. "Burning Bush." 8 ft. An evergreen shrub of spreading habit; foliage a rich dark glossy green; clusters of white flowers in the spring are followed by a wealth of orange-colored berries, which remain on the plant all winter. In 5-gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c; flats of 100, \$10.00.

P. yunnanensis. China. 8 ft. A variety of *Pyracantha crenulata*, but a more vigorous grower, with larger leaves. In the fall and winter there is nothing more striking than this plant with its dark glossy green foliage acting as a background for great masses of red covered berries. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

PUNICA. Evergreen Pomegranate

Punica granatum nana. "Dwarf Evergreen Pomegranate." India. 3 ft. A miniature evergreen Pomegranate with fresh green foliage, many bright scarlet flowers, and small crimson fruits. Makes a fine low hedge. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

RAPHIOLEPIS

Raphiolepis ovata. Japan. 8 ft. Ornamental shrub with stout, upright branches and dark green, lustrous foliage; leaves thick, and bush beautifully compact; covered in summer with white flowers, followed by clusters of purple berries in the autumn. Growth slow. 5-gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

RHAMNUS

Rhamnus californica. "Coffee Berry." 5 ft. A beautiful native shrub with rich green foliage thriving in either sun or shade, in dry or moist soil. Gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

R. purshiana. "Cascara sagrada." 10 ft. Another native Californian shrub with oblong, dark green leaves and black berries. Thrives on coast or inland. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

RHODODENDRON

Rhododendron californicum. 5 ft. The showy flowered Rhododendrons will do well in California if given good care and a sheltered position. This is the native California variety as found on the northern coast. Beautiful carmine-pink flowers. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$3.00.

R. Pink Pearl. One of the finest large flowering hybrids with enormous flowers of soft light pink. Our plants are in bud in the winter. Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$12.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$10.00; 1 to 1½ ft., \$7.50.

RHUS. Sumac

Rhus integrifolia. "Lemonade Berry." 3 to 10 ft. A native shrub which forms clumps and thickets along the coast. The leaves are oval, deep green in color, and makes a dense, bushy plant. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

R. laurina. "Laurel-Sumac." 6 ft. A very leafy, native Californian shrub with large oval or lance-like leaves, exhaling an aromatic odor. Gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

ROSEMARINUS. Rosemary

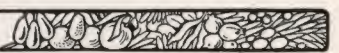
Rosemarinus officinalis. "Rosemary." 2 ft. A bushy, compact herb with aromatic foliage and many small lilac-blue flowers. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

SANTOLINA

Santolina. Low gray-leaved border plant, 12 to 18 inches high, growing very rapidly. Should be sheared to keep it close and compact. In flats of 100, \$3.00.

SALVIA

S. leucantha. "Purple Salvia." Mexico. 2 ft. A bushy, many branched plant, sending up in winter and spring many spikes of small globular, velvety purple and white flowers of novel appearance. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.



TIBOUCHINA (Princess Flower)
Glorious Flowers of Rich Royal Purple

SARCOCOCCA

Sarcococca ruscifolia. 6 ft. A handsome evergreen shrub with large, lustrous, dark green leaves, which grows quite rapidly and is not particular as to soil or situation, although it will do best in partial shade. Gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

SOLANUM

Solanum aviculare. 6 ft. A spreading, leafy shrub, with very large, smooth, lance-shaped leaves, and large clusters of violet flowers about 1 inch across. One of the few good, blue-flowered shrubs. Gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

Solanum glaucum. 6 ft. Similar to the above, but with smooth, blue-green foliage and blue flowers. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

STREPTOSOLEN

Streptosolen Jamesoni. Colombia. 5 ft. Extremely showy, free flowering shrub with masses of bell-shaped orange-yellow flowers. Likes full sun and will not stand much frost. 5-gallon containers, \$1.75; gallon containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

TECOMA. Yellow Trumpet Bush

Tecoma stans. 5 ft. Makes a thick, dense bush, and in the autumn is a blazing mass of brilliant yellow, trumpet-shaped flowers. Fairly tender. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

TIBOUCHINA. Princess Flower

Tibouchina semidecandra. (Pleroma.) "Princess Flower." Brazil. 6 ft. One of the loveliest flowering shrubs we grow. Soft, velvety bronze-green foliage and a glorious flower, 3 inches across, of rich royal purple. Blooms during summer and fall. Fairly tender but sprouts up again if frosted. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 4-inch pots, 75c.

TETRATHECA

Tetrathea ericifolia. 1 ft. A low, dense plant with fine, heath-like foliage and many minute lavender-pink flowers; excellent for a very low, flat border. Gal. containers, 1 ft., 75c.

TEUCRIUM

Teucrium fruticans. Southern Europe. 3 ft. An almost everblooming small shrub, much branched, with grayish foliage and bright blue flowers scattered over it. Grows well in very dry places and likes the sun. In gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

VERONICA

Veronica imperialis. New Zealand. 3 ft. Low bushy plant used for borders and low foreground shrubbery. Has smooth dark green foliage and during most of the year bears short spikes of reddish purple flowers. Particularly fine near the coast. Balled, bushy, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

V. imperialis. Purple Queen. Bush same as above but with beautiful large spikes of brilliant bluish-violet. Balled, bushy, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

V. buxifolia. 2 ft. A dwarf variety with small glossy leaves, quite dense and compact, with blue flowers. Gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

V. imperialis variegata. Same as above but the foliage is variegated with creamy white. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 75c.

V. lobeloides. New Zealand. 2 ft. A low growing, compact, small leaved variety with numerous small spikes of bright blue flowers. Balled, bushy, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

VIBURNUM

Viburnum odoratissimum. "Sweet Viburnum." South China. 10 ft. A fine stout upright shrub with big shining dark green leaves, 4 to 6 inches long. Has 4-inch panicles of white flowers intensely fragrant, followed by black berries. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

V. suspensum. 6 ft. A bushy spreading shrub with slender, angled branches and large leaves, shiny and dark green. Flowers in clusters, white tinged with pink. A luxuriant appearing evergreen from the South Sea Islands. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

V. tinus. "Laurustinus." 10 ft. South Europe. Well-known winter flowering shrub, bearing in profusion, clusters of small, flesh colored blooms. Good subjects for single specimens and for hedge. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c; flats of 100, \$5.00.

WIGANDIA

Wigandia caracasana macrophylla. Central America. 15 ft. A big fast growing shrub or small tree of tropical appearance, with enormous, rough, hairy leaves, often 18 inches across. Has large terminal clusters of bell-shaped violet flowers. In gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

HOUSE AND GARDEN FERNS

INDOOR FERNS

Nephrolepis bostoniensis. "Boston Fern." The standard indoor pot fern, dark green, graceful and healthy. In 8-inch pots, \$3.00; 7-inch pots, \$2.00; 6-inch pots, \$1.50; 5-inch pots, \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 60c.

Nephrolepis whitmani. Beautiful, feathery, fine-cut fronds like fine lace, about 18 inches long. 6-inch pots, \$2.00; 5-inch pots, \$1.25; 4-inch pots, 75c.

HARDY OUTDOOR FERNS

Asparagus plumosus. Has handsome dark green lace-like foliage. Grows bushy in a pot but in the ground, partially shaded, forms tall climbing sprays. 5-inch pots, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

Asparagus Sprengeri. Desirable for potted plants or suspended baskets, hardy and easily grown. In 10-inch hanging baskets, \$4.00; 6-inch pots, 75c; 5-inch pots, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

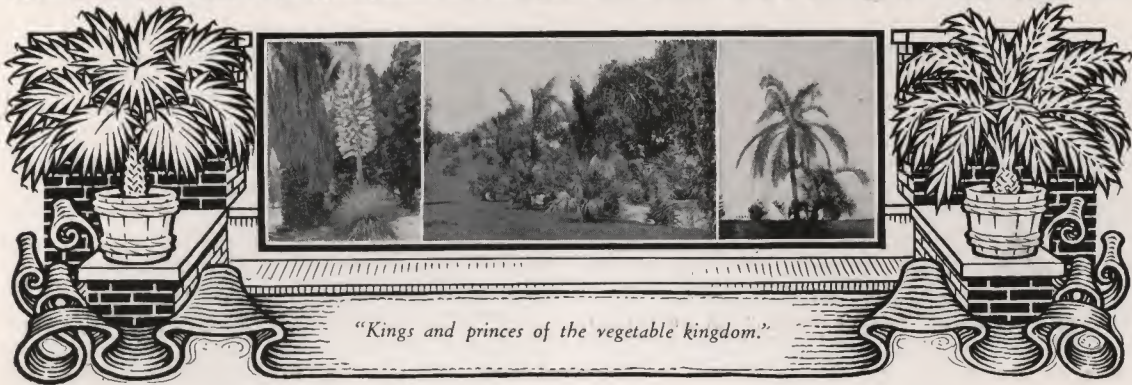
Alsophylla australis. "Australian Tree Fern." A magnificent, fast-growing tree fern with large, graceful fronds and a hairy trunk. Plant in moist sheltered place. 10-inch boxes, \$3.00.

Nephrolepis exaltata. "Sword Fern." The common easily grown fern so fine for planting outside in shaded situations. Spreads from the roots. 4-inch pots, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

Polystichum angulare. A favorite hardy fern with stiff feathery fronds, growing horizontally, 1 to 2 ft. long. 4-inch pots, 75c.

Woodwardia radicans. The best hardy fern for outdoor planting, doing best in partial shade. Bright green fronds 2 to 4 feet long. Grows very rapidly. A native of the California mountains. In 5-gal. containers, \$1.25; gal. containers, 75c.

We can supply many other hardy Ferns in assortment for planting outdoors in shady spots, in 4-inch pots at 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.



Palms, Bamboos and Grasses

Palms are sentinels of plant life in the arid region of the Southwest; no plants lend such a sense of majesty and dignity to the landscape when once the larger varieties attain mature age. And no group is capable of producing so strong a suggestion of tropical vegetation as the Palms with their graceful arching evergreen fronds. Among the sorts listed below are low growing, spreading varieties, tall slender palms, kinds that are only hardy near the coast, and others which find congenial conditions anywhere from California to Texas.

CHAMAEROPS. Wind Mill Palm

Chamaerops excelsa. "Windmill Palm." 20 ft. Has a tall, dark, slender, densely hairy trunk, with a compact crown of stiff, deeply cut leaves at the top. Thrives even under very adverse conditions. Very hardy and requires very little space. 5-gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.00.

C. humilis. "Dwarf Fan Palm." 8 ft. Forms a dense low clump of broad fan-shaped leaves. The best dwarf palm. Gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

COCOS

Cocos australis. "Pindo Palm." Paraguay. 10 to 15 ft. A short-trunked palm with a stout base and arching, graceful leaves of a powdery blue color. One of the hardiest and most drought resistant of all palms. 5-gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50; gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

Cocos plumosa. "Queen Palm." Brazil. 25 ft. The well-known palm so desirable for street planting in Southern California, with a tall, slender, smooth trunk topped with a plume-like crown of feathery, graceful leaves. The roots accommodate themselves to surprisingly small spaces. Balled, 9 to 10 ft., \$17.50; 8 to 9 ft., \$15.00; 7 to 8 ft., \$12.50; 6 to 7 ft., \$10.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$7.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00.

CYCAS. Sago Palm

Cycas revoluta. Java. "Sago Palm." The round stem or bulb is crowned with dark green, feathery leaves, shaped like ostrich plumes. Hardy and slow-growing. 5-inch pots, \$2.00.

ERYTHEA

Erythea edulis. "Guadalupe Palm." 30 ft. A rapid growing fan palm found in the wild state only on the Island of Guadalupe off the coast of Lower California. The leaves are large, rich green, and even the oldest leaves hold their color for many years. 5-gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

E. brandegei. Lower California. 125 ft. A very lovely and extremely rare palm with a tall, clean, slender trunk, topped high in the air by a small crown of shining green fan-like leaves, silvery beneath. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$5.00.

KENTIA

Kentia forsteriana. The most beautiful palm for indoor decoration, being widely used in house and conservatory. Dark green foliage on graceful arching branches. In green redwood tubs, 4 to 5 ft., \$12.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$7.50; in 7-inch pots, 34 to 36 in., \$5.00; 30 to 34 in., \$4.00; 5-inch pots, 26 to 30 in., \$2.50.

PHOENIX. Date Palm

Phoenix canariensis. "Ornamental Date Palm." Canary Isles. 60 ft. This is easily the best and most popular palm for general planting in California and the Southwest. It thrives under all sorts of conditions, is quite hardy, and grows very rapidly. Its dense, immense crown of beautifully curving leaves, each 15 feet long and of a very pleasing dark green color, and its stately and rapid growth, combine to make this species an ideal palm for street, park and lawn. Boxed, 5 to 6 ft., \$7.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 5-gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.



COCOS PLUMOSA
The Famous Queen Palm

Phoenix dactylifera. "Fruiting Date Palm." This is the true Date Palm which bears the edible Dates of commerce. Similar to *P. canariensis* but the foliage is a lighter green, and clumps of off-shoots may form at the base. The fruit will vary in quality. 5-gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

Phoenix roebelinii. The smallest of all the Phoenix, growing only about 3 feet in height, and very delicate and graceful with its slender, dwarf trunk and its soft-textured, arching head of bright green leaves. Makes a splendid house plant, and does well in tubs or pots for an indefinite period of time. Fairly tender. 6-inch pots, \$4.00.

OREODOXA. Royal Palm

Oreodoxa regia. "Royal Palm." A beautiful, smooth-trunked palm with a graceful head of drooping plumes at the top. Should be planted only in frostless locations. 4-inch pots, 75c.

WASHINGTONIA. Fan Palm

Washingtonia filifera. "California Fan Palm." 80 ft. The most characteristic plant of California, being native to the desert regions. Very tall, stout trunk surmounted by large fan-shaped leaves, dark green with numerous whitish filaments. Gallon containers, 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

Washingtonia gracilis. (W. robusta.) A palm very similar to the preceding but the trunk is proportionately much more slender and it attains greater height. The leaves are smaller, with few filaments. 5-gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00.

ARUNDO

Arundo donax variegata. "Giant Reed." 15 ft. A woody plant resembling the Bamboo with foliage striped green and white. Hardy anywhere, and thrives in sand and dry places, therefore excellent for anchoring banks or making a low windbreak. Spreads from the roots. 5-gallon containers, \$1.50; dormant roots, 75c each, \$5.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

DRACAENA

Dracaena australis. New Zealand. 15 to 30 ft. Very similar to the variety described below but the ribbon-like leaves are broader. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; gal. containers, 1 to 2 ft., 75c.

Dracaena indivisa. New Zealand. 30 ft. A tropical appearing plant with sword-shaped arching leaves borne in a cluster at the top of the rather slender trunk. Once a year bears large panicles of white flowers. Much in demand for adding a decorative effect to houses with a Spanish type of architecture. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

CYPERUS

Cyperus alternifolius. "Umbrella Plant." A low-growing semi-aquatic plant with rush-like green stems, 1 to 3 ft. high, surmounted by grassy whorls. Excellent for damp places, banks of pools or shady spots. Spreads from the roots. Gal. containers, 75c.

BAMBOOS

Arundinaria nobilis. A medium sized Bamboo, 10 to 12 ft. high, with upright branches in thick clumps. Leaves about 3 inches long. 5-gallon containers, \$2.00; gallon containers, \$1.00.

Bambusa philipense. Asia. 6 ft. A low-growing dwarf bamboo with graceful arching branches and finely divided compound leaves. Makes a broad spreading clump rather than a tall growing one. 5-gallon containers, \$2.00; gallon containers, \$1.00.

Bambusa striata. "Striped Bamboo." 6 ft. A rather dwarf arching clump, remarkable for the delicate beauty of its canes which are striped green and golden yellow. 5-gallon containers, \$2.00; gallon containers, \$1.00.

Dendrocalamus latiflorus. "Japan Giant Bamboo." The most desirable of the Giant Bamboos, forming clumps of large stems often measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter and 50 feet high, with long, broad leaves. Strong clumps, in 5-gallon containers, \$2.50; gallon containers, \$1.00.

Dendrocalamus strictus. "Male Bamboo." India. 20 to 50 ft. A fast growing Bamboo reaching considerable height, making a solid, compact clump. The canes become 1 to 3 inches in diameter and the leaves are long and slender. This is one of the most useful for general purposes. Strong clumps in 5-gallon containers, \$2.00; gallon containers, \$1.00.

PAMPAS GRASS

Pampas Grass. White. Argentina. 10 ft. Forms a large clump of grass-like leaves, surmounted by great silvery white plumes which last for a long time. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Pampas Grass. "Roi des Roses." Similar to the above except for the color of the plumes, which are a faint lavender pink. Gallon containers, \$1.00.

EULALIA

Eulalia zebrina. 2 ft. One of the finest ornamental grasses, with narrow, ribbon-like leaves, deep green, banded with white, bearing panicles of purple flowers. Gallon containers, 75c.

YUCCA. Spanish Dagger

Yucca recurva glauca. 3 ft. Has flat leaves, 2 inches wide, recurved, deep green in color. 5-gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.00.

Yucca whipplei. "Spanish Bayonet." The finest of all Yuccas, the magnificent flower stalks bearing thousands of waxy white flowers, rising 10 to 15 ft. above the low rosette of narrow leaves at the base. Gallon containers, \$1.50.

PHORMIUM

Phormium tenax Veitchianum. "Variegated New Zealand Flax." Has long, rigid, ribbon-like leaves, 4 to 6 ft. in length, marked with creamy-white stripes on a green ground. The reddish-purple flower stalks become 10 or more feet high. In gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

MUSA. Banana

Musa ensete. "Abyssinian Banana." 15 to 20 ft. A popular foliage banana with great broad leaves, borne on a heavy stout trunk. Does not sprout from the base. 5-gallon containers, 4 to 6 ft., \$3.00.

Musa Martretti. 20 ft. A very fast-growing Banana which sprouts from the roots and makes a tall, thick clump of enormous trunks and leaves in a short time. In tubs, 10 to 12 ft., \$8.00; 5-gallon containers, 6 to 8 ft., \$4.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00.

Musa rosacea. Pink Flowering Banana. 10 ft. A rare decorative Banana with great, bright green leaves and stalks, and beautiful, deep rose pink blooms. A wonderfully novel and decorative plant, giving a luxuriant tropical effect. If severely frosted will sprout up quickly from the roots. 5-gallon containers, 4 to 6 ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.



PINK FLOWERING BANANA
Gives a Luxuriant Tropical Effect

Ornamental Vines and Trailers

Nothing detracts more from the homelike and restful appearance of a place than blank walls, bare fences, and arborfs. All vines are evergreen unless stated to be deciduous.

AKEBIA

Akebia quinata. A hardy deciduous climber with deep green small foliage, producing many cinnamon-scented violet-brown flowers in spring. Gal. containers, \$1.00; 4-in. pots, 75c.

AMPELOPSIS

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. "Virginia Creeper." Large green foliage, changing to brilliant scarlet in the fall and later dropping the leaves. Bare root, 50c.

A. veitchi. "Japan or Boston Ivy." A clinging vine useful for covering walls, chimneys and stone work. Changes from green in summer to gorgeous reds and yellows in autumn. Leafless for a time in winter. Gallon containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

ANTIGONON

Antigonon leptopus. "Rosa de Montana." A conspicuous and showy climber which is a mass of rosy red flowers from early spring to late autumn. Heavy frosts kill it down, but it sprouts again in the spring. Gal. containers, \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 75c.

BIGNONIA. Trumpet Flower

Bignonia cherere. Red Trumpet Vine. A beautiful evergreen climbing shrub bearing long, tubular flowers; blood red, yellow at the base. Gallon containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

B. siderafolia. A magnificent rampant deciduous trumpet vine, which covers an enormous space in one season when established. Many trumpet-shaped yellow flowers. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

B. tweediana. A yellow trumpet vine with many long slender shoots, clinging to any surface and making a dense mat of foliage. Excellent for Arizona and Imperial Valleys. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

B. venusta. The vivid orange colored flowers are borne in great masses all during the winter. Conspicuous in color, handsome in foliage, and vigorous in growth, but somewhat tender. Gallon containers, \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 75c.

B. violacea. One of the most beautiful of the Trumpet Vines, being covered in spring with large flowers of a delicate violet shade. Beautiful evergreen foliage. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

BOUGAINVILLEA

Bougainvillea Braziliensis. One of the showiest plants in cultivation. Bears a mass of brilliant reddish-purple flowers, against a background of bright green leaves. The hardiest of the bougainvilleas, growing almost anywhere. Gal. containers, \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 75c.

B. Crimson Lake. A very showy bougainvillea. Just as vigorous in growth as the above, but immensely different in the color of the flowers which are large and brilliant crimson. Fairly tender. 6-inch pots, \$2.00.

CISSUS. Evergreen Ivy or Grape

Cissus capensis. "Evergreen grape vine." A strong-growing plant which looks exactly like a luxuriant, heavily foliaged grape vine, but it holds its leaves all through the year. The reddish-black fruits are edible. A fine vine for rambling over a large space. Gal. containers, \$1.00.

C. striata. (Ampelopsis sempervirens.) A slender evergreen climber with daintily cut leaves, fine for loose climbing on pillars and porches. Gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

CLEMATIS

Clematis paniculata. "Sweet Autumn Clematis." An exceedingly popular, hardy vine of remarkably vigorous habit, often growing 25 feet in a season. Very thick, heavy foliage. Covered with a dense sheet of delightfully fragrant, white flowers in the summer. 4-inch pots, 50c.

DOLICHOS. Pea Vine

Dolichos lignosus. "Australian Pea Vine." A perennial vine, rapid in growth and fine for a thick covering over fence or shed. Many small pea-like purple flowers. Gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

FICUS. Fig Vine

Ficus repens. "Creeping Fig." The best evergreen vine for covering stone, brick or wood, making a close mat of foliage which clings to any surface. Small heart-shaped leaves. Very hardy, thriving anywhere. In gallon containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

GELSEMIUM. Jessamine

Gelsemium sempervirens. "Carolina Jessamine." A vigorous slender twining vine, rapid growing and hardy. Covered in spring with golden yellow fragrant bell-shaped flowers. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

HARDENBERGIA

Hardenbergia comptoniana. A handsome evergreen twining vine with long slender clusters of violet blue pea-like flowers in winter. Should have partial shade in the interior. Gal. containers, \$1.00.

H. monophylla. Excellent half-climbing shrub, to 8 ft., with large, handsome foliage and spikes of lovely deep blue flowers. Likes partial shade and does best reclining against fence or wall. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

HEDERA. Ivy

Hedera helix. "English Ivy." Too well known to need description; nothing is better for a permanent covering of green. Makes excellent wall or bank covering. Gal. containers, \$1.00; qt. containers, 50c.

H. helix hibernica. "Irish Ivy." Similar to the English Ivy except that the foliage is smaller. In gallon containers, \$1.00; quart containers, 50c.

H. helix marmorata. Small leaves, irregularly blotched yellowish-white. Does best in half shade. Gal. containers, \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 50c.

H. helix variegata. "Variegated English Ivy." Center of leaves light and dark green with creamy yellow margin. Plant in shady place. Gallon containers, \$1.00; quart containers, 50c.

JASMINUM. Jasmine

Jasminum azoricum. "Azores Jasmine." A fine vigorous evergreen climber, bearing fragrant white flowers both summer and winter. Very easily and rapidly grown. Gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

J. grandiflora. "Spanish Jasmine." Probably the best white flowered Jasmine. Very vigorous, hardy to 10 degrees and does not mind heat. Intensely fragrant, and extremely rapid in growth. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.



SPANISH JASMINE

A Fast-Growing Vine with Fragrant White Flowers

J. primulinum. "Primrose Jasmine." A very excellent yellow flowering vine, blooming profusely in the summer and very strong growing. 5-gallon containers, \$1.75; gallon containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

J. revolutum. 6 ft. A half climbing shrub for use against fences or for filling in corners. Glossy evergreen foliage and fragrant yellow flowers. Gallon containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

MANDEVILLA. Chile Jasmine

Mandevilla suaveolens. "Chile Jasmine." A fast growing tall climber with large, very fragrant white flowers tinged with bluish. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle

Lonicera japonica Halliana. "Hall's Japan." Evergreen, vigorous climber; flowers white, changing to yellow; delightfully fragrant; fine for the Imperial Valley since it enjoys warm weather. In gallon containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

L. japonica halliana variegata. "Variegated Hall's Japan." Has the same vigorous habits as above but the leaves are traced with a delicate network of gold. 4-inch pots, 50c.

L. japonica rosea. "Woodbine." Has small leaves and very fragrant flowers, yellow shaded purple. Gallon containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

L. sempervirens. "Red Coral Honeysuckle." Less vigorous and bushy than above varieties, with twining grayish green shoots; oval leaves and large showy orange scarlet flowers. Gallon containers, 75c; quart containers, 50c.

MUEHLENBECKIA. Wire Vine

Muehlenbeckia complexa. "Maiden Hair Vine." Rapid growing, twining vine, with dark wiry stems and tiny round leaves. 5-gallon containers, \$1.50; gallon containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

PASSIFLORA

Passiflora alba. "White Passion Vine." A vigorous twining vine of loose open habit with beautiful white flowers, from the peculiar structure of which the plant gets its name. Gallon containers, \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 75c.

P. caerulea. "Blue Crown Passion Vine." A slender strong grower. Flowers a mixture of blue, white and purple. Gallon containers, \$1.00.

P. mollissima. "Pink Passion Vine." Similar to the above, with pink flowers. Gal. containers, \$1.00.

PHILADELPHUS. Mock Orange

Philadelphus mexicanus. "Climbing Mock Orange." A climbing variety of the well-known spring blooming shrub growing to 30 feet. Abundant large double cream-colored flowers, 2 inches across, and quite fragrant. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

PLUMBAGO. Leadwort

Plumbago capensis. A semi-climbing plant covered all summer with lovely clear azure blue flowers. If not trained makes a large satisfying shrub which gets quite large in time and requires plenty of room. Quickly fills a corner or hides a fence. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Polygonum auberti. "Chinese Fleece Vine." Hardy deciduous vine, growing with great rapidity to 25 ft. or more and covering a wide space; blooms both in the spring and the autumn, being covered with many small, white flowers. Gal. containers, \$1.00.

PUERARIA. Kudzu Vine

Pueraria hirsuta. Kudzu Vine. For producing a quick effect this vine has no equal, since it often makes a growth of 40 to 60 ft. in one season. A perennial, with very large leaves and pea-shaped, purple flowers. Large roots, 35c each; \$2.50 per 10.

RHYNCHOSPERMUM. Star Jasmine

Rhynchospermum jasminoides. "Star Jasmine." A very delightful, deliciously fragrant, hardy evergreen climber, rather slow growing, which may be trained over a pergola or against a porch, thriving in either sun or shade. The sweet scented, star-like flowers cover the plant in summer. Gallon containers, \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 75c.

R. jasminoides variegata. A slow growing form of the above for shady places, with the foliage beautifully marked and mottled with red, green and white. Gal. containers, \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 75c.

SOLANDRA. Cup of Gold

Solandra guttata. "Cup of Gold." A tall vigorous woody vine bearing enormous trumpet shaped golden yellow flowers 6 to 8 inches across. Extremely rare and showy. Fairly tender. Gal. containers, \$1.25.



Reading from Left to Right: *Wisteria violaceo-plena*, *multijuga*, *chinensis alba*, *chinensis*

SOLANUM

Solanum jasminoides. A good hardy trailing vine with loose twining shoots and white flowers. Gallon containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

SOLLYA. Australian Bluebell

Sollya heterophylla. Australian Bluebell Creeper. A trailing shrub with many slender, twining stems, of great value for covering banks, low fences, and arbors, or for twining over other objects. Brilliant blue, small, bell-shaped flowers. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

TECOMA. Trumpet Flower

Tecoma capensis. "Cape Honeysuckle." May be grown as a half climber or a large shrub. Has thick bright green foliage and clusters of bright red flowers in the fall and winter. 5-gallon containers, \$1.75; gallon containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

T. grandiflora. "Chinese Trumpet Flower." A handsome half-climbing deciduous plant, the most floriferous and gorgeous of all Trumpet Vines. Flowers very large, of a brilliant orange hue, in large terminal clusters. Grafted, field grown, \$1.50.

T. grandiflora Mme. Galen. 8 ft. A very fine variety of *T. grandiflora* but, if anything, more profuse in bloom and with flowers much deeper in color, being a very rich orange-scarlet. Its rich mass of color cannot fail to excite admiration. Grafted, field-grown plants, \$1.50.

T. jasminoides. "Bower Vine." A vigorous shiny-leaved climber with many small cream colored funnel-shaped flowers with rose spotted throats. A delightful and lovely vine. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

T. Mackenii. A very strong growing evergreen climber with divided leaflets and many trumpet-shaped bright pink flowers, striped red. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

VINCA. Periwinkle

Vinca Major. "Periwinkle." Bright blue, flowering, evergreen trailer for banks, borders, hanging baskets, window boxes, etc. Grows rapidly. In 2½-inch pots, \$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

Vinca variegata. Same as the above, has white and green variegated foliage. Potted, 2½-inch pots, 25c each; \$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

WISTERIA

Wisteria chinensis. "Chinese Wisteria." The strongest grower and most prolific bloomer of all Wisterias. Flowers are blue, pendulous and cover the vine in spring. Field grown, \$1.00.

W. chinensis alba. "White Chinese Wisteria." A fine variety with white flowers; otherwise same habit as preceding. \$1.00.

W. Multijuga. "Japanese Wisteria." Probably the most beautiful of all Wisterias, because of the extreme length of its lilac flower racemes, which sometimes measure over 2 feet. Does not bloom as young as *W. chinensis*. \$1.50.

W. Multijuga rosea. "Pink Japanese Wisteria." Same as above but flowers are light pink. \$2.00.

W. violaceo-plena. A beautiful double flowering variety with long violet-blue racemes. \$2.00.

Flowering Perennial Plants

At the proper seasons of the year, we have available at our salesyard many other varieties of annuals and perennials, too many to list here.

PRICES

The price on all plants listed below, unless otherwise stated, is 15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$10.00 per 100.

Aquilegia. (Columbine.) A magnificent strain of Giant Long-spurred Hybrids. Best in cool locations. Supplied in shades of blue, pink or mixed colors.

Alyssum Benthami. **Lilac Queen.** Grows to 9 inches. Very fragrant.

Bellis perennis. (English Daisy.) Excellent for low border. Very double flowers, 1 inch across. Pink, white or mixed flowers, 50c per 10, \$4.00 per 100.

Aster tradescanti. (Michaelmas Daisy or Hardy Aster.) Forms a dense tuft of leaves, with many lovely, light blue flowers with an orange center, borne on 12-inch stems throughout the summer.

Begonias. The finest dwarf varieties, growing to 10 inches, for bedding and borders. They bloom continually. Red, pink, or white.

Calendula. Low growing annuals which re-seed themselves so that they are almost perennial. Very showy and fine for cutting. Orange or yellow.

Calla Lily. We have the Godfrey Calla, a bushy low plant with refined, pure white flowers on slender, strong stems. In gallon containers, 75c.

Calla Eliottiana. Yellow Calla. Grows the same as the White Calla, but the flowers are a rich, golden yellow, and the foliage is a beautiful deep green, spotted silvery white. Gallon containers, 85c.

Cannas. Few flowers are as showy and give such rich color effects as the Canna. They thrive in any good soil, in a sunny exposure.

City of Portland. (3½ ft.) Clear pink, green foliage.

Flamingo. (4 ft.) Pink, spotted orange.

King Humbert. (4 ft.) Scarlet; foliage bronze.

Queen Helene. (3½ ft.) Large flowers of beautiful shades of yellow, spotted red. Green foliage.

Wintzers Colossal. (6 ft.) Vivid scarlet. Green foliage.

Campanula medium. (Single Canterbury Bells.) These charming old-fashioned flowers are very easy to grow and are indispensable in the garden. Blue, pink, white or mixed colors.

Campanula medium calycanthema. (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells.) We have this type in mixed colors.

Campanula pyramidalis. (Chimney Bellflower.) Forms a perfect pyramid 4 to 6 feet high, crowded with large salver-like flowers in late summer. Blue or white.

Carnations. No flower garden is complete without a few fragrant, everblooming, easy-to-grow carnations. 2½-inch pots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Dr. Choate. Crimson.

Fairmaid. Light pink.

Ward. Bright rose pink.

White Enchantress. Pure white.

Centaurea Montana. "Perennial Cornflower." Grows 2 ft. high, with many large deep blue flowers from July to September.

Centaurea candidissima. "Dusty Miller." The well-known gray-leaved border plant.

Chrysanthemums. A complete list of varieties with prices, will be sent upon application. Chrysanthemum plants are ready for shipment March 1.

Cineraria. Beautiful bedding plants for shady places, in bright shades of blue, purple and pink.

Coreopsis lanceolata. Bears golden yellow flowers on long stems all through the summer and fall. Invaluable for cutting and grows anywhere.

Delphinium Belladonna. "Perennial Larkspur." One of the most satisfactory perennials of all, bearing clear turquoise blue flowers in long spikes 8 months in the year. For massing, borders and cut flowers they are unexcelled. 2¼-inch pots, 15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$10.00 per 100; field clumps, 35c.

Delphinium bellamosum. Identical with the belladonna but with intensely rich, deep blue flowers.

Delphinium Gold Medal Hybrids. Large flower spikes in every shade of blue from the palest lavender to the richest deep blue, with many shades in between. 2¼-inch pots, 15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$10.00 per 100; field clumps, 35c.

Delphinium Vanderbilt Hybrids. The very finest in Hybrid Delphiniums, with immense flowers in all shades of blue, including many lovely pastel shades.

Dianthus Heddewigi. (Chinese Pink.) Large flowers of many colors and markings, and the flowers are often deeply and oddly cut. Single mixed or double mixed.

Dianthus plumarius. (Clove Pink.) The old-fashioned garden "Pinks" with sweet clove fragrance, many colors and fringed petals.

Digitalis gloxianiflora. (Foxglove.) Dignified, stately spikes of small thimble-like flowers rising from a rich, luxuriant mass of leaves. Purple, pink or white.

Digitalis Giant Shirley Strain. A magnificent tall growing strain, 5 to 7 feet high, closely set with flowers of unusual size, from pure white to deep rose, spotted with maroon and chocolate.

Gaillardia Portola Hybrids. (Blanket Flower.) Very showy, easily grown perennial with big single flowers, yellow and orange, striped and margined with red and maroon.

Gazania aurantiacum. Makes a close mat of foliage low on the ground, covered with myriads of large, showy, bright orange flowers.

Gazania splendens. Same as above but with lemon-yellow flowers.

Geum Mrs. Bradshaw. Handsome low hardy border plant about 15 inches in height, bearing brilliant double scarlet flowers on long stalks all summer. 2¼-inch pots, 15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$10.00 per 100; field clumps, 50c.

Geum Lady Stratheden. The same as the above but the blooms are a rich golden-yellow. 2¼-inch pots, 15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$10.00 per 100; field clumps, 50c.

Gypsophylla paniculata. (Baby's Breath.) Forms a symmetrical mass of minute pure white flowers, gauze-like in appearance. The cut sprays are exquisite in combination with other flowers.

Hemerocallis aurantiaca. "Orange Day Lily." A remarkably free-blooming bulbous plant, with long ribbon-like leaves and trumpet-shaped flowers of deep orange on long stalks. Very easily grown. Gallon containers, 75c.

Hemerocallis flava. "Lemon Day Lily." Exactly the same as the above but the flowers are lemon-yellow in color. Gallon containers, 75c.

Hollyhocks. Nothing can fill the place of this showy old-fashioned flower. We have the finest double-flowered strain in yellow, salmon, crimson, blood-red maroon, and rose pink.

Iberis gibraltarica. (Perennial Candytuft.) Spikes of delicate mauve flowers. Excellent for dry, warm places or rock gardens.

Ligularia kaempferi aureo-variegata. (Leopard Plant.) A trailer for shady places, with large, round leaves, spotted with yellow and white. Grows indoors also. 4-inch pots, 50c.

Linum flavum. (Yellow Flax.) An easily grown perennial covered with good-sized bell-shaped flowers in late winter and spring. 4-inch pots, 50c.

Mesembryanthemum. A low creeping plant with small fleshy leaves much used for covering banks and as a ground cover. We have the popular Rosy Red and also Orange. \$8.00 per 100.

Moreaea irioides. A charming bulbous plant with leaves and flowers resembling Iris, but blooming continuously from spring to late fall. White, marked with yellow and blue. Gal. containers, 75c.

Myosotis alpestris Victoria. Dwarf border plant, 8 inches high, always covered with sky-blue flowers.

Papaver Orientalis Royal Scarlet. (Oriental Poppy.) Magnificent great blooms 6 inches or more across in very vivid colors. Do best in cool locations. Rich scarlet.

Pentstemon. Sensation. A beautiful strain of Giant Flowered Hybrids, ranging in color from white to dark crimson. Few perennials bloom over as long a period as these satisfactory flowers. 2½-inch pots 15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$10.00 per 100; 4-inch pots, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Penstemon Southgate Gem. A fine crimson-scarlet variety, growing to 2 ft. 2½-inch pots 15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$10.00 per 100; 4-inch pots, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Petunias. Few flowers provide so much color and are so easily grown as Petunias. They are annuals but may be planted any time during winter, spring or summer.

Giants of California. Very large single flowers, mixed colors. Tall growing plants with a magnificent range of colors.

Norma. Blue with a white star in the center. 12 inches. A very striking combination.

General Dodds. Blood red. 18 inches.

Rosy Morn. Bright rose. 15 inches.

Balcony Blue. 24 inches.

Phlox. The improved types of perennial Phlox make a wonderfully impressive display of color all through the summer and autumn. They last for a number of years and require very little care. Dormant divided roots at 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Australis. Brilliant reddish purple. 3 ft.

Baron von Dedem. Bright cherry red. 4 ft.

Beacon. Extremely large flowers, bright red. 5 ft.

Bouquet Fleuri. White with purple eye. 3 ft.

Cepuscle. White with lavender eye. 3 ft.

Mrs. Chas. Door. Beautiful soft lavender. 3 ft.

Mrs. Jenkins. Extremely large, pure white. 2½ ft.

Professor Schliemann. Lilac rose. 4 ft.

Rynstrom. Large rose-pink. 2½ ft.

Thor. Deep salmon pink, suffused scarlet. 3 ft.

Wanadis. Lilac with white eye. 2½ ft.

Plumbago larpentae. A hardy low border plant, 6 to 12 in. high, with bronze-green foliage, and many small deep blue flowers in the fall. 2½-inch pots 15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$10.00 per 100; 4-inch pots, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Salvia patens. Handsome plant with bright sky-blue flowers, 2 ft. high. 4-inch pots, 50c.

Sedum acre. A little creeping plant which thrives in poor soil, and bears quantities of little yellow flowers. Much used for edgings and rock-gardening.

Shasta Daisy. "Pasadena." A new strain of this popular flower with much larger flowers and longer, stiffer stems than the ordinary type. As it is ever-blooming, it is unexcelled for cut flowers.

Solidago canadensis. (Golden Rod.) An old-fashioned favorite wild flower, easily grown.

Statice latifolia. "Sea Lavender." A valuable plant for border or foreground planting with its tufts of broad shiny leaves and immense candelabra-like heads of purplish blue flowers, which can be cut and dried if desired. 2½-inch pots, 15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$10.00 per 100; 4-inch pots, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Statice Perezil. An even more showy variety than the preceding, the individual flowers being larger and the panicles flatter. 2½-inch pots, 15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$10.00 per 100; 4-inch pots, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Stokesia cyanea. "Cornflower Aster." Low growing plants with blue, white, purple and rose colored flowers resembling both asters and corn flowers.

Thalictrum dipterocarpum. "Meadow Rue." Has finely cut foliage like a Maidenhair Fern, with dainty sprays of small violet-mauve flowers on 3-foot stems. Invaluable for cutting.

Verbenas. Popular, easily grown border plant and ground cover. We have selected the following as the best varieties:

Beauty of Oxford. Clear pink.

Crimson King. Bright red.

Lavender Queen. Soft lavender.

Purple Prince. Royal purple.

Snow White. Pure white.

Sand Verbena. Lavender purple.

Violets—Princess of Wales. Large, single flowers, long stems, deliciously fragrant.

Violet President Herrick. A beautiful new violet with very rich dark color, wonderfully fragrant, with heavy dark green foliage.



PHLOX MRS. JENKINS

Perennial Phlox are among the Best Garden Flowers

Bulbs

In August of each year, we publish our annual catalog of Bulbs, including some kinds which may be planted during the winter and spring. Among these varieties are the various Lillies, Gladiolus, Anemones, and Ranunculus. A copy of this bulb catalog will be mailed upon request.

Lawn Seeds

For best lawns plant one-third White Clover seed and two-thirds pound Kentucky Blue Grass seed to 200 square feet. 20x10 feet.)

Bermuda Grass. Suitable for hot dry situations where other grasses will not grow. 60c per lb.

Kentucky Blue Grass. The best lawn. We have only the very finest grade of reclaimed seed. 60c per lb., \$5.50 per 10 lbs.

Paceys Rye Grass. A good hardy lawn for dry climates and for shady places. 35c per lb., \$3.00 per 10 lbs., \$25.00 per 100 lbs.

White Clover. May be sown alone or with Blue Grass. Gives quick results and a remarkably fine soft green color. 75c per lb., \$6.50 per 10 lbs.

Lippia repens. A grassy ground cover making a dense mat of foliage, thriving in any soil, in hot locations and requiring little water. Stands tramping, requires no mowing and spreads rapidly. Per flat (plants 200 square feet), \$2.00.

Miscellaneous Supplies

Grafting Wax. Per pound.....\$.75

Waxed Budding Cloth. Per yard, 18 in. wide... .60

Tree Labels. 3½-in. copperwired. Per 1000... 2.75

Yucca Tree Protectors. It is advisable to shade the trunks of young trees from the sun the first season and to protect against rabbits and squirrels. Easily attached. 500 at the 1000 rate.

	Per 100	Per 1000
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Length 30 inches.....	\$2.50	\$22.00
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Length 24 inches.....	2.00	19.00
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Length 18 inches.....	1.60	15.50
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Length 16 inches.....	1.50	14.00
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Length 14 inches.....	1.35	13.00
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Black Leaf 40. The best spray for plant lice (Aphis) 1 oz. (5-gal. spray)..... .35

½-lb. (40-gal. spray)..... 1.25

Volck Spray. An effective spray for all scale insects, mealy bugs, red spider and thrips. Full directions on package. Quart size (8 gallons of spray)..... .75

Vigoro. The finest fertilizer for lawn, trees, shrubs and general garden use. Clean, odorless and efficient.

5 lbs. for 375 square feet of lawn.....	\$.60
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25 lbs. for 1875 square feet of lawn.....	2.00
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50 lbs. for 3750 square feet of lawn.....	3.75
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100 lbs. for 7500 square feet of lawn.....	6.00
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Planting Information

BEST TIME TO PLANT

Citrus and Sub-tropical Trees....January to June
 Avocado Trees.....November to May
 Berry Plants.....January to March
 Deciduous Fruit Trees.....January to March
 Deciduous Trees and Shrubs.....January to March

Evergreen Trees.....November to June
 Evergreen Shrubs.....November to June
 Roses—Dormant.....January to March
 Bedding Plants.....January to April
 Palms.....January to July

PLANTS TO AN ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES APART

Distance Apart	No. Plants	Distance Apart	No. Plants	Distance Apart	No. Plants
2 feet by 1 foot.....	21,780	5 feet by 3 feet.....	2,904	18 feet by 18 feet.....	134
2 feet by 2 feet.....	10,890	5 feet by 4 feet.....	2,178	19 feet by 19 feet.....	120
3 feet by 1 foot.....	14,520	5 feet by 5 feet.....	1,742	20 feet by 20 feet.....	108
3 feet by 2 feet.....	7,260	6 feet by 6 feet.....	1,200	22 feet by 22 feet.....	90
3 feet by 3 feet.....	4,840	8 feet by 8 feet.....	680	25 feet by 25 feet.....	69
4 feet by 1 foot.....	10,890	10 feet by 10 feet.....	435	30 feet by 30 feet.....	48
4 feet by 2 feet.....	5,445	12 feet by 12 feet.....	302	33 feet by 33 feet.....	40
4 feet by 3 feet.....	3,630	14 feet by 14 feet.....	222	40 feet by 40 feet.....	27
4 feet by 4 feet.....	2,722	15 feet by 15 feet.....	193	50 feet by 50 feet.....	17
5 feet by 2 feet.....	4,356	16 feet by 16 feet.....	170	60 feet by 60 feet.....	12

PROPER DISTANCE BETWEEN TREES AND PLANTS

Variety	Ft. Apart	Variety	Ft. Apart
Orange and Lemon Trees.....	20 to 25	Almonds.....	22 to 25
Avocado.....	25 to 35	Grape Vines.....	6 to 10
Peach, Plum, Apricot, Cherry.....	20 to 25	Black and Dewberry Plants.....	6 by 7
Pear and Apple.....	20 to 35	Raspberry Plants.....	3 by 5
Walnut.....	48 to 60	Strawberry Plants.....	1½ by 3
Olive.....	30 to 35	Eucalyptus for Wind Break.....	4 to 8

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Nurseries

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California

1930

